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THE PEOPLE HAVE RATIFIED.

The day after the renomination of President GRANT by the Philadelphia Convention, we said it was a good day's work, and the people would ratify it overwhelmingly. Although, at this writing, only partial and fragmentary returns have been received, and although a considerable time must necessarily elapse before the actual majority for the Republican Presidential ticket can be ascertained, it is already beyond question that the ratification of which we then spoke has been even more universal and emphatic than General GRANT's most sanguine supporters at the date of his nomination could have hoped for. Our own Commonwealth, which in the great October struggle proved herself to be in reality the Keystone State of the Union, has acquitted herself most nobly, and if she is not the banner State of the nation in so far as relates her popular majority, she has at least shown herself second to none in devotion to the great underlying ideas of liberty and humanity which animate the Republican party. Honor to the Republicans of Pennsylvania, and to those intelligent and conscientious Democrats by whom the victory has been rendered more decisive! And honor, again, to the honest, sober, reflective, patriotic voters of glorious old Allegheny!

There was really no doubt of the final result, even from the earliest beginning. Aside from the all-inclusive fact that all the great far-reaching industrial, financial and commercial interests of the country imperatively demanded the continuance of the policy under which they had prospered so unprecedentedly in the past, and which the success of the motley horde of adventurers—drawn together only by common need and greed—that stood behind the coalition candidate, would have unsettled and imperiled, the people considered themselves bound in honor to see that the services of President GRANT were not misrepresented, nor his character and good name injured without cause. They had, as a general thing, made up their minds concerning him the day after his renomination as fully as they had on the day before his re-election; and it is very doubtful whether anything that was said or done on either side during the entire campaign, materially altered or affected their views. They knew well enough that he had not disappointed them in the past, either with regard to his moral integrity, his practical sagacity, or his wholesome firmness of purpose—and this was their sufficient guarantee for the future. Neither ignoring nor justifying the mistakes of his administration, they had confidence alike in his rectitude and patriotism, and felt sure of his ability and intention to carry on the work of pacification and restoration, until the vital principles established by the war should everywhere have hardened into practice.

Undoubtedly the almost incredible villification and calumny to which he has been subjected, had the effect of considerably intensifying the popular feeling in his favor. From the beginning to the end of the campaign the organs and orators of the opposition have been guilty of flagrant injustice in discussing his claims to the office for which he was renominated. Not only have they grossly exaggerated his real and supposed defects of character, but have constantly and sedulously concealed his known and admitted excellencies. The prosperity of the country under his administration has been denied, his maintenance of the public faith denied, his impartial execution of the laws denounced as a failure, his protection of the rights of all, without distinction of class or color, stigmatized as oppression, the reduction of the public debt ignored, the appreciation of our bonds and securities in the money markets of the world treated as a matter of no account, his recommendations respecting amnesty distorted, and his strenuous endeavors to elevate and purify the civil service of the country misrepresented in the grossest manner. These dishonorable tactics of the Confederate, however, so far from weakening the confidence which the people reposed in him, caused them to rally the more firmly and closely around him, particularly after GREELEY's offer to trade with the reactionary Democracy, and the character of the treachery which it involved became known. As the canvass progressed this confidence constantly attained to greater sovereignty and power, all the more for the reason that while his competitor was meandering about from one end of the country to the other, stultifying himself at every point in his frantic appeals for the popular suffrage, and lending his shrill voice to swell the chorus of Confederate defamation of the administration, the President uttered not a recriminatory word, but let his deeds avouch his deserts, and rested his cause with the people. And nobly have the people sustained him. Now that the verdict which the opposition invoked has been rendered, let us have peace.

THE DEFEAT OF GENERAL BANKS.

Not least among the many instructive lessons taught by the great campaign that has just closed, is that afforded by the decisive defeat of General N. P. BANKS in his Congressional district in Massachusetts. While it cannot perhaps be said of him that he is a statesman of the eminent ability that would be considered a fair specimen of the better class of our representative men; nor need the fact be at all disguised that his personal popularity among his constituents was likely to make him an exceedingly formidable candidate, on whatever ticket he might be nominated. Very soon after the nomination of Mr. GREELEY, General BANKS gave in his public adhesion to the so-called Liberal movement; since which period he has been constantly engaged in advocating the claims of its candidates upon the people, chiefly of the New England States. No one, said the *Tribune* at the date of his accession, however unable he might be to coincide with the reasons assigned by General BANKS in vindication of his course, would be inclined to dispute his sagacity in forecasting the probabilities of failure and success; and that journal, in almost so many words, affirmed the defection of General BANKS from the Republican party to presage the certain defeat of its nominees. Yet not only was this man, notwithstanding his abilities, his standing, his public services, and the high personal esteem in which he is regarded throughout New England, unable to convert even a handful of the people of any of those States to his way of thinking, but he has been rejected by the very men—his friends and neighbors—who have heretofore vied with each other in doing him honor. It is a most instructive lesson, showing, as in the case of Gov. CHASE, that the people are fully as wise as their whilom leaders, and that, when great public issues are are at stake, men, however beloved, are as nothing, except in so far as they represent fidelity to conviction and principle.

ALL HAIL TO THE KEYSTONE STATE!

It is by no means certain that Pennsylvania has not, as we some time ago suggested she would be very likely to do, passed to the head of the Republican column—the position which Massachusetts has heretofore held, and which, early since the October election in this State, manifested so creditable an anxiety to maintain. However this may turn out, she has eclipsed her October efforts, noble and decisive of the whole subsequent campaign as they were, in a degree which will elicit the warmest admiration of the whole country. The majority of the grand old Commonwealth for the Republican ticket bids fair to reach from seventy-five to a hundred thousand, and it will not be very astonishing if it should even exceed the latter figure. The hearts of her people are like hickory—slow to kindle and long to burn; and in this campaign they were thoroughly aroused. We ask the Nation to recognize this fact—that by her splendid victory in October she elected President GRANT. That which she did yesterday was to show that she was proud of it.

MR. GREELEY.

To the long list of defeated candidates for the Presidency, including such names as SEWARD, WEBSTER, DOUGLAS, SCOTT, CLAY, CASS, and other eminent men, there is now to be added the name of HORACE GREELEY. The ambition of all was doubtless honorable. The disappointment of each was unquestionably grievous. Mr. GREELEY, however, finds himself in better company in his defeat than during his candidature, and is, therefore, to be congratulated as well as sympathized with. The glamour under which he has labored for the past eight or ten months is now over, and we may begin to look for conscience and reason to reassert and resume their sway.

THE VICTORY.

The returns which have been received up to the date of going to press, enable us to state that President GRANT has been re-elected by an electoral majority, and we believe also by a popular majority, greater than was ever before in the history of the country given to any Presidential candidate. The opposition have probably carried Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Missouri; with Alabama, Florida, Virginia and West Virginia as doubtful. Not a word of comment is requisite. Every great epic sufficiently interprets itself.

GLORIOUS OLD ALLEGHENY.

Where the whole people have done honorably and well, it is, perhaps, invidious to single out particular communities for special praise. Nevertheless, we have a right to feel proud of the magnificent majority which glorious old Allegheny has cast for President GRANT. This will fall very little, if any, short of twenty thousand; probably a heavier proportionate Republican preponderance than in any other county in the Union. Hail to the Banner County of the nation!

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1872. NO. 51.

SECOND EDITION.

The Great Victory.

GRANT ELECTED!

An Overwhelming Array of States for Him

Greeley the Worst Beaten Man on Record.

THE FUTURE SECURE.

PEACE AND PROSPERITY.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

The Probable Result Yesterday—Greeley Makes a Slim Showing.

The States given below may be counted on certainly for Grant:

Alabama	10	Mississippi	8
Arkansas	6	New York	35
Connecticut	6	New Jersey	9
California	5	New Hampshire	5
Delaware	3	North Carolina	10
Illinois	21	Nebraska	3
Indiana	15	Ohio	22
Iowa	11	Oregon	3
Kansas	5	Pennsylvania	29
Louisiana	7	Rhode Island	4
Maine	7	South Carolina	7
Massachusetts	13	Vermont	5
Michigan	11	Virginia	11
Minnesota	5	Wisconsin	10
			29
Necessary to a choice			18
			109

Mr. Greeley is sure of the following representation in the Electoral College:

Maryland			8
			73

The following States are in doubt, with the probability that Gen. Grant has carried a majority of them:

Florida	4	Nevada	3
Georgia	11	Tennessee	12
Missouri	15	Texas	8
Kentucky	12		65
Greeley's	8		
Total	73		

Conceding all the doubtful States to Greeley, Grant will still have a majority over the number necessary for a choice of 163.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Grant's Majority One Hundred Thousand—Immense Gains on the October Vote.

PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to this Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5, 1872.

Complete returns from every ward in the city give Grant 45,260 majority. Estimates here place the majority in the State at 100,000.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BELLE VERNON, PA., November 5, 1872.

Belle Vernon gives Grant one hundred and six majority—a gain of thirty-two over Hartranft.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

UNIONTOWN, PA., November 5, 1872.

Fayette county has certainly gone for Grant by a majority of at least one thousand.

R.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., November 5, 1872.

Grant has one hundred and seventy-five majority in this place; Buckalew had seventy-five; gain for Grant two hundred and fifty. The indications are that Grant has carried the county by large majority.

W. L. R.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

UNIONTOWN, PA., November 5, 1872.

Fayette county has given Grant over one thousand majority. The banner county of the State!

H. L. R.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 5, 1872.

Grant's majority in Washingtgton borough is one hundred and six—a gain over last election of one hundred and eight.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 5, 1872.

This county will give Grant's majority up to 1,500. His majority in Donegal township is 67; in Brownsville, 75; East Pike Run township, 82, a gain of 43; Greenfield borough, 26, a gain of 12; California borough, 24, a gain of 4; South township, 30, a gain; Greeley 10 majority, a loss. Monongahela borough, Republican majority 91.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

APOLLO, November 5, 1872.

Grant's majority here is seventy-six, a gain on Hartranft's of thirty-four.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MT. PLEASANT, November 5, 1872.

In Mt. Pleasant borough Grant's majority is fifty-seven, a gain of twenty-one on Hartranft.

Parnassus borough gives Grant forty, and Greeley eleven—Republican gain.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MEADVILLE, PA., November 5, 1872.

Meadville is redeemed. The city gives forty-three majority for Grant, a gain of one hundred and two. The majority in the county will exceed one thousand from appearances.

C. B. D.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

TITUSVILLE, PA., November 5, 1872.

Titusville gives two hundred and ten, Meadville forty-three, Centreville twenty-five; net Republican gain three hundred and seventy-three.

J. H. C.

MERCER COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SHARON, PA., November 5, 1872.

The Republican majority in Sharon is two hundred and seventy-one—a gain of one hundred and twenty.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HUNTINGDON, PA., November 5, 1872.

Grant has one hundred and eleven majority in this borough—a gain of forty-nine since October. The vote was light.

BEAVER COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BEAVER, PA., November 5, 1872.

This county will give Grant an increased majority over October. Georgetown borough, Green township, Republican majority 23; Glasgow district, Ohio township, 26 Republican majority. We gain largely in this county every district heard from. Our majority will be 1500

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WORCESTER, PA., November 5, 1872.

Twenty-five districts heard from give Grant thirteen hundred and eleven majority, a gain of five hundred and sixty-two over Hartranft. The probable majority in Beaver county is fifteen hundred.

W. S. S.

INDIANA COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BLAIRSVILLE, PA., November 5, 1872.

Grant's majority in this borough is 153.

In Saltsburg borough Grant's majority is five.

YORK COUNTY.

Special Dis. atch to the Commercial.

YORK, PA., November 5, 1872.

Gen. Grant carries this borough by 29 majority—gain of 190.

FOREST COUNTY.

Forest county gives 100 majority for Grant.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WEST CHESTER, PA., November 5, 1872.

This city gives Grant a majority of 760—a gain of 145 over October vote. The county will give fully 5,000 Republican majority.

Chester county gives Grant a majority of 5,200, a gain of 2,500 over Hartranft.

VENANGO COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FRANKLIN, PA., November 5, 1872.

Grant's majority in Oil Creek township is 68; in Pleasantville 104; in Rousonville 189 majority—all showing considerable Republican gains over Hartranft's vote.

CLARION COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CLARION, PA., November 5, 1872.

Reimersburg borough gives a Republican majority of 16; Curllsville borough 39.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBURG, November 5, 1872.

This city gives Grant 445 majority. The county will give him about 7,500 or 8,000.

In Lancaster county Grant has a majority of 7,500, a gain of 2,200 and over.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MECHANICSBURG, November 5, 1872.

Eleven precincts give Grant a gain of 300 over the October vote, and the county has probably been carried for him.

Later returns increase the Republican majority in this county to 500, a gain of 726.

Cumberland county gives Grant a majority of 239, a gain of 713.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CHESTER, November 5, 1872.

Grant's majority in this city is 769, a gain over October of 105. Grant carries South Chester by 183 majority, a gain of 76. 8c.

It is now estimated that Delaware county gives Grant 2,600 majority, a gain of 273 over October.

Delaware county, corrected—Grant 2,600 majority, a gain of 960.

LYCOMING COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WILLIAMSPORT, November 5, 1872.

Lycoming county will give Grant a majority of 350—a heavy Republican gain. Mc.

The Republican gain in this county is 225.

ERIE COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ERIE, November 5, 1872.

In this city Grant gains 403 over the October majority. L.

BERKS COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

READING, PA., November 5, 1872.

In nine districts heard from Grant gains 964 over the October vote. A great many Democrats abstained from voting. Their majority in the county, from present indications, will not go over 4,000. M.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

READING, PA., November 5, 1872.

Full returns of the vote in this city show a majority of 1,099 for Grant, Republican gain of 1,192 over October. Greeley's majority in the county is 2,500, a Republican gain of 3,500.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., November 5, 1872.

Franklyn borough gives Grant 40 majority. We gain everywhere. S.

ADAMS COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GETTYSBURG, November 6, 1872

Tels borough and four townships shows a Republican gain of 94 over October.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GETTYSBURG, PA., November 5, 1872.

Fourteen districts in this county give a Republican gain of three hundred and eleven. The county has gone for Grant by one hundred.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

SCRANTON, November 5.—Complete returns from Scranton city give Greeley, in sixteen precincts, 400 majority. Republican gain 850 over the vote for Governor last month.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

POTTSVILLE, PA., November 5, 1872.

This city gives Grant a majority of 83—a gain.

B.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., November 5, 1872.

We gain largely in this county as far as heard from. Grant's majority in this city is 1,300.

BUTLER COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BUTLER, PA., November 5, 1872.

This borough gives Grant four majority, and Butler township 18—a gain of 100.

GREENE COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WAYNESBURG, November 5, 1872.

Seven townships report a Republican gain of one hundred and ninety-one. Greeley's majority in the county is only about eleven hundred.

UNION COUNTY.

Upon county gives Grant 250 majority, a gain of 240 over Hartranft in October.

BUCKS COUNTY.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—Bucks county gives Grant 1,000 majority. Buckalew carried the county by 250.

LEHIGH COUNTY.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—Lehigh county gives Grant a small majority. Seymour had 1,215 majority in 1868.

NEW YORK.

Grant's Majority Forty Thousand—Six Elected Governor by Twenty-five Thousand—All Congressmen Outside the City Republican but Two.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The total vote of this city is: Greeley, 77,797; Grant, 54,697. Greeley's majority 23,928, against 60,000 for Seymour in 1868. Two hundred and forty towns and districts in the State heard from give Grant a net gain of 3,556. His majority in the State will be about 40,000. DIX is elected Governor with the rest of the Republican ticket by 25,000 to 30,000. Tremaine is chosen Congressman at large by a similar majority. Congressmen elected by and from the Democrats hardly secured more than two Congressional districts.

Buffalo city gives 3,000 majority for Grant—gain 1,953.

Onondaga county gives 3,003 majority for Grant. Alvord is beaten for Assembly by 691. All three Republican Assemblymen are elected.

King's county gives about 5,000 Greeley majority. In the 20 towns and 3 districts outside of New York and Brooklyn Grant's net gain is 3,400.

Eleven Democrats and Liberals and ten Republicans are elected to the Assembly from Newport in Greeley's majority in Brooklyn is 5,796.

Rochester gives Grant 3,000 majority, and Monroe county 5,000.

Freeman Clark, Republican, is elected to Congress from the Twenty-third district over Greeley Democrat, is elected to Congress in the Second Brooklyn district; Woodford, Republican, in the Third district, and Crooke, Republican, in the Fourth district. Andrew Cunningham, Democrat, is chosen Sheriff of Brooklyn, and Reynolds, Liberal, City Judge.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., November 5.—Dewitt, Liberal, is elected in the Fourteenth Congressional district.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., November 5.—Thomas C. Pratt, Republican, is elected to Congress in the Twenty-seventh district, over Goodell, Liberal.

The "World's" Estimate.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The *World* estimate at at midnight is that all the old Northern States, with South Carolina and Mississippi, in all 253 electoral votes, have been carried for Grant, leaving 112 electoral votes, all from the Southern States, for Greeley. Grant will have at least 40,000 majority in the State of New York. Greeley running behind Kernan and the State ticket at least 15,000 votes. The Liberal gains in rural districts of Republican counties are more than compensated by the Democratic gains in the Democratic counties of the State. Havemeyer, at the time of writing, seems to be elected Mayor of Brooklyn, though a fanatical the polls, being a bad third. The local officers elected, excepting Mayor, are generally Democratic officials. The Republicans have the Legislature of this State by a good working majority.

Four hundred and nine districts are heard from with the following result: Havemeyer 43,462; Lawrence, 37,966; Greeley, 27,792. The vote for Chief Justice for the Court of Appeals, Supreme Court, Judge Davis is elected; Superior Court, Grant; County District Attorney, Phelps; City Judge, Sutherland. The above were Republican and Apollo Hall candidates, indorsed by the Committee of Nine.

Following is a complete list of the Congressmen elected: 1st district, Republican, Lamport; 2d, Shoemaker, Democrat; 3d, Woodford, Republican; 4th, Crook, Republican; 5th, Roberts, Democrat; 6th, Brooks, Democrat; 7th, Orosbey, Democrat; 8th, Lawson, Republican; 9th, Mellish, Republican; 10th, Wood, Democrat; 11th, Potter, Democrat; 12th, Horton, Democrat; 13th, Whitehouse, Democrat; 14th, Dewitt, Liberal; 15th, Perry, Democrat; 16th, Swart, Republican; 17th, Hale, Republican; 18th, Wheeler, Republican; 19th, Hawthorn, Republican; 20th, Wilber, Republican; 21st, Merriman, Republican; 22d, Roberts, Republican; 23d, Cassidy, Republican; 24th, Duell, Republican; 27th, MacDougall, Republican; 26th, Lamport, Republican; 27th, Platt, Republican; 28th, Smith, Republican; 29th, Clarke, Republican; 30th, Hoskins, Republican; 31st, Bass, Republican; 32d, Sessions, Republican.

New York City—for Governor, DIX, 58,464; Kernan, 54,016. For Congressman at large, Tremain, 54,610; Cox, 78,298.

CONNECTICUT.

The State Republican by from 2,000 to 3,000—Gen. Hawley Elected to Congress.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARTFORD, CONN., November 5, 1872.

Hartford gives Greeley 3,993, Grant 3,593. New Haven gives Greeley 4,706, Grant 4,651, O'Connor 43. The Republican gain is 1,626 over the vote of 1868.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARTFORD, 10 P. M., November 5.

The State will give over forty-five hundred majority for Grant and Wilson.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 5.—Gen. Hawley is elected over Eaton, in the Hartford, Conn., district, by 500 majority.

A dispatch to Judge Edmunds, from Hartford, claims that Connecticut has gone Republican by 2,500.

HARTFORD, November 5.—Returns from sixty towns, including Hartford, New Haven, New Britain, Meriden and Waterbury, give Grant 1,240 majority.

HARTFORD, November 5.—General Hawley's majority in this district is 611, with one small town to hear from. Connecticut goes for Grant by about 5,000 majority.

One hundred and twenty-one towns give Grant a majority of 2,974.

Returns from all but four towns give Grant a majority of 4,422; plurality 1,822.

MAINE.

State Republican by Thirty Thousand Majority.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 5, 1872.

The President has a dispatch from Speaker Blaine that Maine gives thirty thousand Republican majority.

PORTLAND, November 5.—Portland gives Grant a net gain of 964 over the Republican vote of September and Lewiston 572.

BANGOR, November 5.—This city gives Grant a majority of 962 against 322 for Perham in September.

PORTLAND, ME., November 5.—In this State fifty towns give Grant 18,198; Greeley 7,504. In 1868 the same towns gave Grant 21,629; Seymour 11,625. The Republican majority in the State in 1868 was 29,030. This election indicates about the same majority with a much smaller vote.

AUGUSTA, November 5, Midnight.—Ninety towns give Grant 28,829, Greeley 12,638. Grant's majority in 1868 was about twenty-seven thousand, and will be nearly the same now.

VERMONT.

Green Mountain State True to Her Colors—All the Republican Congressmen Elected.

MONTPELIER, VT., November 5.—Sixty-six towns give Grant 18,165, Greeley 4,928. The O'Conor vote is very light. The three Republican nominees are elected to Congress by the usual majority, except in the Second district, where Steele, Republican, has taken a few hundred votes from Poland, regular nominee. Poland is, however, elected by a handsome majority. The same towns in 1868 gave Grant 18,368, Seymour 5,159.

MONTPELIER, VT., November 5.—Eighty-nine towns give Grant 25,363; Greeley 6,466.

MONTPELIER, VT., November 5.—Grant's majority in the State will probably be about 31,000.

DELAWARE.

The State Claimed by the Republicans.

WILMINGTON, DEL., November 5.—The Republicans claim the State by fifteen hundred to two thousand.

WILMINGTON, DEL., November 5.—Grant and Wilson have carried the State by a small majority. There are large Republican gains every where throughout the State.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Nov. 5.—Newcastle county gives Grant 1,000 majority. Wilmington gives Grant 800 majority.

OHIO

Certain for Grant by Over Twenty Thousand Majority.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

EAST LIVERPOOL, November 5, 1872.

Liverpool township gives Grant one hundred and twenty-one majority—a gain of thirty over the October election.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WELLSVILLE, O., November 5, 1872.—Little interest was manifested in the election here to-day. It was a remarkable fact that there was none to poor among our Liberals as to do the sage of Chappaqua reverence by representing his interests at the polls to-day. The result in Yellow Creek township is as follows: Grant, 304; Greeley, 190; Republican majority 204, a gain of 79 over the October election.

CINCINNATI, November 5.—Fourteen wards and precincts of this city give 629 Republican gain. There are Republican gains in every ward and precinct but one, and an increased vote in the city.

Later returns of twenty wards and precincts in the city show five hundred and sixty-two of a Republican gain. Similar changes in the remainder of the county would reduce the Democratic majority about twelve hundred.

CULLEMBUG, November 5.—Returns from two hundred and seventy-eight townships and precincts show a net Republican gain of 2,500over the October vote. The indications are that the Republican majority in the State will be 25,000 to 30,000.

CINCINNATI, November 5.—Returns from Hamilton county are all in but the Fourth ward of this city. The Republican gain is 758. It is estimated that the Fourth ward will increase this to about 800. The whole vote of this county is about 2,500 in excess of the October election.

Returns from three hundred and seventy townships and wards in the State show a net gain of 7,100 for Grant over the October election. This does not include Cleveland, Dayton or Cincinnati.

TOLEDO, November 5.—The election to-day was an unusually quiet one, and a large vote was polled, notwithstanding the storm which prevailed nearly all day. Twenty ladies voted in the Third ward, and several offered ballots in the First ward, but the judges declined to receive them. The city gives Grant 1,000, majority which will be increased to 2,500 in the county. Republican gain 1,600 over the October election.

INDIANA.

Grant Carries the State by Fifteen Thousand.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 5, 1872.

The net Republican gain in one hundred and fifty-eight precincts is four thousand six hundred and forty-two, an average Republican gain of twenty-nine to a precinct. The Democrats concede the State to the Republicans by 4,000, while the Republican State Central Committee are now claiming the State by 15,000 and over.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5, 1872.

One hundred and eighty-six precincts from all parts of the State give a net Republican gain of five thousand six hundred and nine. This is from less than one-half the vote, and indicates a Republican majority of over twenty thousand for Grant. The Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee claims the State by that figure.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., November 5, 1872.

The returns thus far from the city and county and adjoining towns show a heavy falling off in Liberal gains, and the indications are that Greeley has not by five hundred votes as many as Hendricks in this county. The vote was very light, owing in part to the unfavorable condition of the weather. This county will not give over a thousand majority for Greeley.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 5.—The election returns are coming in slowly, and thirty-two townships heard from show a net Republican gain over the vote for Governor in October in which Grant got 1,000. The comparisons on Presidential vote were all made in 1868 for Governor in October, which gave Mr. Hendricks Democrat, 1,148 majority.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., November 5.—The majority in this city is 464, a gain of 137 over the vote for Brown for Governor.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 5.—In one hundred and twenty-six township, precincts and wards heard from the net Republican gain is 4,000. Monroe county, semi-official, gives a majority 50—Republican gain of 1,000. Blake in the Fifth Congressional district is over 4,000. Hooper's majority in the Fourth district is 2,000. Whiting, in the Sixth district, had a large majority, as have all the other Republican Congressional candidates. One hundred and sixty-four townships give a Republican gain of 94,138.

BOSTON, November 5.—Grant's majority in Massachusetts will be about 45,000. The full Republican State ticket is elected, and an increased Republican majority to the Legislature.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Ten Thousand Majority for Grant and Wilson.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 5, 1872.

Senator Abbot telegraphs from Wilmington that North Carolina is Republican by at least ten thousand.

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ALABAMA

The State Republican by Ten Thousand.

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BOSTON, November 5.—The vote in Boston, except the Fifth ward, gives Grant over two thousand majority. The First ward will increase the majority over 300. Grant one hundred and forty-one towns in Massachusetts give Grant a majority of nineteen thousand.

BOSTON, November 5.—Boston, in full, give Grant a majority of 5,434, against 4,491 in 1868. Go ch's majority over Banks in the Fifth Congressional district is over 4,000. Hooper's majority in the Fourth district is 2,000. Whiting, in the Sixth district, had a large majority, as have all the other Republican Congressional candidates. One hundred and sixty-four towns give a Republican gain of 94,138.

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BOSTON, November 5.—Returns from the Fifth ward, give Grant 300 majority.

MONTGOMERY, November 5.—Returns so far are meager, but indicate that the State is for Greeley and the Liberal State ticket.

NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK, November 5.—Scattering returns from different parts of the State show Republican gains.

Twenty-two towns give Grant 2,856 majority.

NEWARK, N. J., November 5.—Returns from the following precincts in Newark, Four wards of this city and three county districts indicate that Johnson is in Cheatham in the city and county, but Maynard has a plurality. Dispatches from thirty-three points in Tennessee ahead of Johnson, with the largest vote for Maynard. The race is close between Maynard and Cheatham, with the chances in favor of Greeley runs ahead of the State ticket. Returns are too meager, however, to indicate certain results.

NASHVILLE, November 5.—No full returns of any county have yet been received.

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1872.

It is said that the Washington lobby is already busily engaged in making preparations for the winter's campaign, and that a great number of schemes, nearly all of them, of course, having for their principal object the depletion of the public treasury, are actively on foot. Lobbying is the meanest and most disreputable of all trades, and it is to be hoped that Congress, which at its last session fought the battle of the people against these overreachers with considerable energy and success, will this winter exercise even greater vigilance and firmness in frustrating their industrious and subtle cunning.

A REMARKABLE statement was the other day made by the District Attorney of New York, which applies with equal force to almost every community in the country. In the course of an address to the jury he stated that, in almost every instance in which persons were arraigned for crime, whatever its character or grade, and whatever the age or sex of the offender, drunkenness was the primary cause of its commission. Particularly, he said, was this the case with young men, there being scarcely an exception to the rule. He further stated that the matron of the city prison, who has been in charge of the women's department of that institution for upwards of a quarter of a century, affirmed, as the result of her experience extending over that long period, that more than eighty per cent. of the female inmated were sent there because of drinking, and that the juvenile prisoners were almost invariably the children of drunkards. In these days of incessant "reform" agitation, it might not be amiss for people now and then to consider these things.

THE recent suicide of Mr. JUSTICE WILKES, one of England's most eminent jurists, has set a number of the papers of that country to sermonizing on what they conceive to be the alarming growth of the tendency to self-destruction. They would in this instance perform a better service if their homiletics had more reference to the criminal folly of overwork. This it was that killed the distinguished judge in question, although, technically considered, he died from the effects of a pistol shot discharged by his own hand. His brain had been so overwrought by unremitting attention to his official duties, that sleeplessness of an apparently incurable character ensued, although the work itself had been discontinued, and in the insanity which this protracted inability to sleep produced, he took his life—another example added to the hundreds already adduced that the reasonable demands of nature cannot, under any circumstances, be rejected or denied without incurring peril of the gravest kind. It is to be hoped that overworkers in our own country who are sapping their existence almost before the meridian of life has been reached, may profit by this latest and most emphatic warning.

It is reported from Rome that the failing health of Pope PIUS, and the certainty that, at his advanced age, his death cannot be many months off—a feeling which is said to be entertained by no one more strongly than by himself—are creating a profound impression alike in the Eternal City and among the political powers of continental Europe. It is generally admitted that the election of his successor will be one of the most exciting events in the history of the Catholic Church. While the true interest of the Ecclesiastical powers does not lie in having a liberal and enlightened Pontiff, and while the German empire will unquestionably exert its power to influence the election in this spirit, it is thought that Spain, France, and some other countries, will as eagerly press the choice of a man pledged to continue the policy of PIUS IX. It is rumored in some quarters that, in view of the complicated condition of affairs, a secret council, or conference of delegates, will be held together by the Pope, and a successor chosen by them in anticipation of his death. Indeed, it is affirmed by some that such a meeting has already taken place, and that Cardinal FRANZELIANO has been chosen. Whether the Continental powers will acknowledge the choice thus made or purposed, remains to be seen.

NOW THAT the necessity of the coalitionists for publicly pretending belief in victory, with the certainty of defeat at the same time staring them in the face, no longer exists, some of them are beginning very frankly to admit that the Confederate movement never had a chance of success from the start. A quite remarkable confession of this character was made a few days ago by the late Secretary of the National Liberal Committee, who, writing to a friend concerning the subject, said that during the whole campaign he had been compelled "to profess to believe a thing he knew to be a lie," and to appear confident of winning a grand victory, when, at the same time, letters from all parts of the country convinced him that the coalition was even then already overwhelmingly defeated. He admits, further, that "the party was made up of a shake hands across the chasm' of all the soreheads and disaffected elements of the United States," and says that "the great hue and cry about fraud that obscured the issue before the people," causing them "to stand closer to one whom they believed to be abused." Coming from such a source, this ingenuous confession of the insincerity of the whole movement is exceedingly significant, and it is to be hoped the leaders of it, whom the writer bluntly characterizes as either "knaves or fools," may lay the revelation carefully to heart for their guidance and instruction hereafter.

FRENCH OPINION OF AMERICAN CHARACTER.

M. NIBOYET, after spending some years in Chicago as French Consul, has returned to France, and is publishing his American impressions for the benefit of his compatriots. Englishmen have become so very friendly of late to America and things American, and in their accounts of us they manifest so lively an appreciation of our excellencies and so much indulgence for our defects that we are in danger of suffering deterioration from lack of the customary criticism of our habits, manners and character. Americans are under heavy obligations to their English critics for the exceeding candor and unsparing severity with which they used to perform the duties of their self-assumed censorship, and it is enough to make a prtiotic citizen shudder merely to think of what barbarians we might by this time have become, without the disinterested labors of TROLLOPE and the frank observations of Captain HALL. In naming only these amiable tourists we do not forget the many other representatives of the same class, who, in the course of the first sixty or seventy years of our national existence, at regular intervals, traversed the republic, chiefly for the mere purpose of inspecting the inhabitants and of pointing out the various particulars in which they had retrograded from the true standard of British decency and gentility. The most eminent of all these censors, Mr. DICKENS, having lived long enough to revisit us, and having then formally pronounced us perfect in the lessons he had given us, so as to be no longer open to criticism, it is to be feared that we shall henceforth be left to ourselves. An Englishman at least must be gifted with more than ordinary self-confidence and audacity who should presume to censure or ridicule a people solemnly labeled *coram il faut* by such an authority. If, therefore, we wish to know what foreigners really think of us, we must look elsewhere than to our cousins across the water, and begin to utilize a species of continental literature which has been heretofore very much neglected among us.

Americans have not generally been interested in knowing what Frenchmen said about them and their country. We suspect it to be a common American notion that a Frenchman, if rational and also capable of using his eyes during a tour or residence in the United States, cannot help at every step making comparisons adverse to his own country and complaints and flattering to America and its people. This common notion is only the American form of the respectable old British prejudice, which regarded the lively people across the channel as an inferior race of beings. At any rate, the average untraveled Yankee, whatever he may think of the single Frenchman here and there, finds it impossible greatly to admire or respect a nation which has so often made shipwreck of republicanism and its own liberties. He therefore feels at liberty to dismiss a Frenchman's unfavorable estimate of persons or things American, with as much indifference or contempt as a genuine JOHN BULL feels for a Frenchman's opinion of roast beef or plum-pudding. And, indeed, except the great work of DE TOQUEVILLE, French travels in America and French sketches of American society, have not usually evinced qualities in their authors which seemed to entitle their judgments to much respect. Whether written for the mere amusement of French readers, or designed to produce a political effect in France favorable to monarchy, they are for the most part marked by extravagance of statement, hazardous generalizations, inaccuracy in details, and indifference to truth in general.

M. NIBOYET, one of the latest of those French writers on America, is full of admiration for our free institutions, as containing the secret of the greatness and prosperity of the country. He also endeavors to give some account of the duties imposed by republicanism. Popular instruction and the pecuniary sacrifices which it involves; the obligation of voting evaded under no futile pretext, the respect paid to religion by regular attendance at church on Sunday; the daily reading of the newspaper, "a veritable living encyclopedia;" these are mentioned as some features of republican life in the United States. "You see," says the Consul, "it is much farther from America to France than is commonly imagined." And the writer evidently thinks that the detail is not likely to recommend republicanism to his French readers. Then, on the supposition that institutions form the character of the people who live under them, French readers will be as little enamored of democracy by M. NIBOYET's sketch of American character. Thus, he says that "the Yankee's love of luxury and lucre surpasses everything ever dreamed by our queens of the *demi-monde doubled* with our modern SHYLOCKS; his corruption in political and financial or commercial affairs is only equaled by the complaisance of his judges; his selfishness, the complaisance of his judges; his selfishness, which he has exalted to the elevation of a principle, separates him so completely from the rest of the world that he imagines himself the Liberals have grown seedier day by day. living in it alone, and that for him humanity does not exist; his fetishism for the almighty dollar has no limits, and even God, whom nevertheless he believes himself to adore, would certainly grow pale before that idolatrous worship."

Whatever may be thought of such an estimate of the American character, it is worth while to know that it is entertained by an educated foreigner who spent several years in Chicago. If we mistake not, M. NIBOYET came to this country as the representative of the second empire.

SOME time ago a remark was made by Dr. MCCOSH, the venerable President of Princeton College, that the time was not far distant when a man would be ashamed to be worth a hundred thousand dollars without making his gift to the promotion of the cause of popular education. Not a few evidences of the probable correctness of the prediction have occurred since it was made. A hundred thousand dollars is reported as having been recently given to a New England college; fifty thousand dollars to establish a professorship in the State University of California; a hundred and fifty thousand to another educational institution, and in like manner in different parts of the land. These various indications of an increasing estimate of the value of education are exceedingly gratifying, and it is to be hoped the excellent example thus set may lead to a fuller recognition of the great importance of giving permanence to and enlarging the sphere of some of the educational institutions of the Southern States. The primer and the freedman's school have already done much toward overturning, in that section, those deadly foes of free institutions—ignorance and unthrift—and it is a notable fact that Northern capital and enterprise generally select for investment those localities where the aptitude for and the progress of educational improvement among the people are most marked. What the South needs, to supplement and make effective the policy of the administration, now secured for the next four years, is primary and grammar schools, universities, agricultural colleges, and the opportunities and incentives for a more general acquisition of knowledge than now exist. In a word, the only unsolved portion of the Southern problem is now the educational question. The men of whom Dr. MCCOSH spoke could not further the interests of the whole country in a better way than by turning the tide of their gifts in the direction we have named.

A WAGNER-VEREIN has been formed in New York city, under the auspices of Mr. Theodore Thomas, and the members of his orchestra, in order to co-operate with HERR WAGNER in the great musical festival at Bayreuth in 1874. Most of the members of that festival, according to the plan of the composer, are to be defrayed by the formation of *vereine* in all parts of the world, the members of which will have a chance of drawing tickets of admission to the festival, which are to be distributed by lot. The cost of a full "patron certificate," entitling the holder to admission to every performance during the week of the festival, is three hundred thalers, or about $210 gold. The programmes of the second and third weeks, however, are merely repetitions of those of the first. A one-third patron ticket can be obtained for $70. The New York Wagner-Verein purposes to secure a number of one-third certificates, with passage tickets for Nathan Pound trip, and dispose of them by lot among the members. The number to be secured will depend, of course, upon the number of subscribers—that is to say, the directors will take as many certificates and tickets as their funds will buy. The cost of subscription is $25, which covers admission to two grand concerts to be given in New York by Mr. Thomas's orchestra, the entire receipts to be transferred to the Verein. The President of the association is Theodore Thomas, and among the Vice Presidents are Drs. Ernst Krackower and Fr. Zinsser, Vice Presidents; Julius Hallnarten, Treasurer, and Otto Witte, Secretary.

THERE are now on file in the office of the commission to take record of claims of American citizens against the Spanish government, claims to the amount of $50,000,000, and this sum is daily being added to. Nearly all these claims are on account of injuries and damages of recent date, and they are principally such as grow out of arbitrary seizures and arrests in Cuba, where American citizens have large interests and are numerous. Since the beginning of the Cuban rebellion, in 1868, our citizens in that miscalled happy island have had a very rough time of it. It is said that as soon as Congress meets in December a bill will be introduced, on the recommendation of the President, authorizing our own government to settle these claims with the government of Spain, and assume their payment. This will give the United States a valid claim against Spain of not less than $50,000,000. Of course, so large a claim against so poor a country as Spain cannot be permitted to remain long in an unsettled condition, and the President will probably endeavor to give him the option of buying Cuba at a fixed price (the $50,000,000 to go in part payment), or else to authorize him to commence negotiations with Spain for mortgaging the revenues of Cuba, and paking our own claims out of the custom houses, until the amount due has been paid out of those revenues. It is hardly possible that so proud and sensitive a nation as Spain will listen patiently to either of these propositions, and we may consequently look to have our diplomatic relations with that country very much tangled up before many months.

ONE of the most curious attendants at the gathering of the British Association at Brighton was a little gentleman in brown overcoat, wearing a sharp sword, pointed at the tip. Next to Mr. Stanley, this visitor might be called by far the most remarkable and best worth attention among all the assembled notorieties. It was Sir John Lubbock's pet wasp; and the respect which would naturally be paid to any friend of the benevolent savant who has given London its new holidays, was really due to this insect on its account. Captured on a nest of soft gray paper in the Pyrenees, the wasp was the very first of the species that ever received the education Sir John exhibited it to the association with just pride, as a proof of what kindness and patience can effect upon the most uncompromising creatures; and even Mr. Forster might have wondered to see it come out of the glass bottle where it lives, eat sugar from its master's fingers, allow him to stroke its striped back, and fly round and round his head, returning always to its home in the bottle. At first, says its distinguished conductor, it was "rather lively with its sting," but now it never thinks of unsheathing the tiny rapier at its tail; and nobody who saw the insect could doubt that its nature had been greatly changed.

JUSTICE is sure to be meted out to offenders, how, ever long they may dodge the blind goddess. Forty-eight years ago a young man left Muncy, Pa., "between two days," to avoid arrest upon a warrant sworn out by a young lady who had loved him well but not wisely, and who was left with a child to care for without assistance from its father. The young woman of that period is in the "sere and yellow leaf" now. A few days ago a venerable stranger, whose poll had been whitened by the frosts of seventy-two winters, made his appearance upon the streets of Muncy, and was recognized as the recalcitrant lover of 1824. The deserted one was informed of his presence in the town, a new warrant was sworn out, the old man arrested and taken before a magistrate. The matter was finally settled by the ancient Cupid supplying a $200 box of greenback salve to the wounded affections of the dame. The old man took the first train for the West.

DOCTORS will disagree. In the hearing in the Rose McCabe lunacy case before the Superior Court of New York city on Saturday, one physician testified that he had been offered a liberal fee if he would sign a certificate of Miss McCabe's insanity, but on an examination he found her perfectly sane, and refused to sign the necessary documents. Another fused to sign the necessary documents. Another doctor swore that he had examined her and found her a fit person to be committed to a hospital for the insane, her main symptoms being suspicions of those about her and constant apprehensions that they were plotting against her, extreme nervousness, sleeplessness, rolling of the eyes, etc. This latter testimony was in a measure corroborated by a woman in whose house Miss McCabe had spent some time.

THE assignees of Kirkland, Chase & Co., and the other large firms in Baltimore, which failed recently, are now settling up their affairs. It is rumored that suits will be entered by the assignees to recover the interest paid in excess of the legal rate by the firms in question, it having transpired that for months before the grand crash came the houses named were carrying a heavy line of discounts at ruinous rates of interest.

SINCE the advent of the dreaded epidemic among the horses, journalists have been striving to see who could call it the hardest names. The New York *Herald* startled its readers one day last week with "Hipporidonorrhea," and now the French paper in the same city, the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, takes up the cudgels in favor of "L'Epharyngorhippotemic." After this, what?

WILD turkeys are numerous in the forests of Michigan; so are "gunning accidents." In Gratiot county, last week, a young maned Musser went out to shoot turkeys, and at the first fire brought down Joseph Painter, aged nineteen, who was standing behind a tree, using what is known as a "turkey whistle," in order to entice the birds nearer him.

THE Superintendent of the public schools in St. Louis reports as follows on the small-pox as it affects the scholars: One in every thirty-one pupils is out of school on account of the existence of the disease in the immediate vicinity of residence. One in every three hundred and nine pupils has taken the disease since the 1st of last April. Fifteen have died, and twenty-five have died of it. The total number of pupils is twenty-six thousand.

THE Khedive of Egypt, poor fellow, struggles to "make both ends meet" on an income of only $20,000,000 a year, but has but a seventy-five palaces wherein to shelter himself from the burning sun. He sleeps four hours of the twenty-four, devoting the remaining time to looking after the Governmental affairs, his railroads, steamship lines, telegraph lines, private estates, sugar mills, cotton plantations, etc.

THE Eastern Railroad announces through the Boston papers that hereafter twenty tickets, good for ten miles each, will be sold for one dollar. This is the cheapest railroading ever known in America. Will not some of our roads try the experiment?

It is said that when the divers at the wreck of the America, near Yokohama, reached the treasure tank, they found that it had been riven by the heat, and the gold and silver were run together so as to have the appearance of an amalgam.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A disease strongly resembling that which now prevails among horses has broken out in Canada among the hogs, and threatens to spread as widely and become as serious.

A number of years ago a special appropriation of Congress of $10,000 was expended in the distribution of tea-seeds throughout the United States. All the plants started in the North perished from frosts, and but very few have been heard from in the South, but very few have been heard from in the South, and only one plant of any size or thrift is reported, and that is in the city of Washington.

About eighty miles west of Laramie City, Wyoming, there has been discovered a great accumulation of coal of the tertiary age. The coal is of excellent quality, and is being extensively mined for use on the locomotives of the Union Pacific. The deposit is deamed to be of immense advantage to the railroad and the vast treeless region to the eastward.

The present opera season is pronounced by the New York *World* a failure in that city, and the blame is unhesitatingly laid upon Mr. Max Maretzek. The new troupe he has brought out this season must win its laurels by Mme. Lucca alone.

Where are the flowers so lately fair to see?
And where the Liberals, late so full of glee?
The flowers have gone to seed, and gone away;
The Liberals have grown seedier day by day.
But flowers, through pollen, to new life are bred,
While pollin' saves not Liberals—they are dead!

The arrest of a cattle dealer in Illinois has resulted in his turning State's evidence and revealing the existence of a widely-spread organization of thieves which extends throughout nearly the entire west.

A remarkable case of catalepsy occurred last week at Fort Wayne, Indiana. A little girl three years old was supposed to have died, and every preparation for the funeral was made two days thereafter. While the funeral services were in progress and the body of the child was about to be conveyed to the tomb, the supposed corpse revived, and to the great surprise and joy of mourning friends the child was again restored to life, and has now fully recovered.

An ancient clock, which was part of the household effects of General Washington, was exhibited at the Maryland Institute Fair in Baltimore, last week, having been put in running order by a local clockmaker.

Japan has been placed in telegraphic communication with the rest of the world by a new cable which has been laid in the Inland Sea across the Straits of Simonoseki, and communication is complete between Nagaski and Tokei—Yedo.

During the past winter a British steamship made two successful trips from the Chesapeake to London, loaded exclusively with Baltimore oysters. So great was the success attending the undertaking that it is now learned that three large vessels are now on their way to this country from European ports under charter to take cargoes of Baltimore oysters to London.

Colorado is exporting wheat heavily, though but yesterday she imported her breadstuffs.

A number of new methods of securing safes against making cashiers disgorge, have been invented. One now safe has three doors, one main being required to open each of the outer ones, say the president and cashier, the key to the inner one being deposited in some other safe in the neighborhood. This would certainly subject the average burglar to a good deal of annoyance.

Vermont proposes to remain Republican for an indefinite period. She is bound to have more public libraries, and to this end a scheme is before the Legislature which recommends the appropriation of $150,000 for this purpose. The fund is to be distributed among the towns according to their populations, each town to provide a suitable building, and all to be subject to the trustees of the State library.

An English Episcopal clergyman lately challenged an agricultural laborer to fight. After a good deal of provocation the latter accepted, and several rounds were executed in presence of the congregation, who could not get into church. The curate has been reported by the bench to his bishop.

The following pirophetic warning is pasted over a hackstere's table in Stanford, Ky.: "Any Man or Boy that takes One Apel Without Leafe is a lit Hoge in his harte."

Some of the Canadian papers were lately hoaxed into publishing a list purported to be a thanksgiving proclamation issued by the Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, when no such document had been issued. They feel pretty sore over it.

Charleston, South Carolina, has been perfectly free from yellow fever this season, not one death from that disease having occurred.

The Oneida community is now discussing the propriety of introducing another rule of right living, which might be dubbed "meal continence," inasmuch as it refers to the desirability of eating only two meals a day. Phosphatic food is to be fully taken, and drink to be taken only between meals.

An English writer thinks that if the French language were adopted in the transmission of telegrams, much time and money would be saved. As a specimen he gives six words, viz.: "Rhine and Wine's excuse Company," and these he considers he condenses into the one German word, "Rheinweinkatarndampfschiffahrtgesellschaft."

A distinguished English physician, who has spent many years in investigating the properties and effects of various articles of food, says that it is becoming possible to predict the action of new compounds with great exactness from their chemical composition, and also, by mixing compensation, to remove sources of inconvenience or of danger. By this line of work he hopes to arrive ultimately at an agent that will supersede chloroform and its analogues, and that will suspend sensation without danger to life.

A New Hampshire paper offers to pay ten dollars a day to any member of Congress who will frank its letters; the suggestion being prompted by finding that many of the letters which it receives on public business, bear the franks of members of Congress, which are apparently sold out, or else stolen, for the benefit of somebody having a large mail business.

An Indiana mechanic has invented and applied for a patent on a vehicle, intended to carry freight or passengers over ordinary streets or roads, the propelling power of which is a small machine weighing less than one hundred pounds, but which is capable of moving heavily loaded wagons up any grade likely to be encountered in our country highways. The motive power is a spring, and the machine is worked by a lever or lever and lever. The inventor claims that the vehicle will run fifteen miles at a single winding.

At last the Arizona diamond excitement is over, and the speculators are now looking for a suitable point to locate a large gold hill.

Just now there are a great many more hawkers in the country than are duly licensed, but this is merely because sore-throat is very prevalent.

Little Willie's eyes hold the brightness and his memories the pleasures of only four summers. During the past summer he has been very much interested helping his grandmother to raise chickens. The other day he wanted a certain pony. "Wait, Willie, wait," said his grandpa, "till your grandpa can raise you." "That's too long," replied Willie; "grandpa hasn't even set the old mares yet!"

The Oriental Tea Company of Boston has shown itself equal to the emergency. Its tea-pots were all sold in the states, so it bought a yoke of splendid oxen, had their horns gilded to match the wagon they were to draw, and with this slow but sure team resumed the distribution of parcels to famishing and tea-loving customers.

Ocean tonnage is now, and for some time past has been, quite scarce at New Orleans, and unless some effective means for increasing it be co-operatively devised by those interested, the vast quantities of corn and spring wheat now held by the farmers of the Mississippi valley, and about the only products that will have for sale this year, must largely remain unmarketed after the middle of this month until the 1st of next May.

A new application of earth as a disinfectant and deodorizer has lately been discovered, namely: the use of clay as a dressing for the face in cases of confluent small-pox—dusting it, in fine powder, over the faces of the patients as soon as the pustules become fairly developed. This, it is stated, forms a clean, dry, wholesome scab, absorbing the infectious material, scaling off, during convalescence, and leaving the underlying skin in its natural and normal state.

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PERSONAL.

Father Tom Burke has decided to reply to Mr. Froude's recent lectures on Ireland, and, beginning November 12, will deliver a course of lectures under the same titles as those selected by Mr. Froude. Mr. Burke's efforts will be in the form of a review of Mr. Froude's facts, and are to be written under the impression that Froude's historical data have assailed the honor of Ireland.

Ralph Keeler, the journalist and magazine writer, who sometime ago "did" Pittsburgh and the oil regions for *Every Saturday*, has taken his knapsack on his back and started across the Alps into Italy. He will write sketches for Harper's publications.

The second volume of Foster's Life of Dickens is almost ready. The statement of its delay on account of some objection made by the present Charles Dickens as to the telling the story of his father's separation from his mother, is probably a coward.

Joseph Ames, the painter, who died of paralysis last week in New York city, was sent to Rome some time ago by a number of Catholics to paint a picture of Pius IX, and was the first American artist to whom the Pope ever sat for his portrait. His picture is the original of the well known engraving representing His Holiness standing in full canonicals. Mr. Ames painted the original of the admirable bust of Webster, the engraving of which is found in almost every print store in the country. His portraits of Daniel Webster in Faneuil Hall, Rufus Choate and Rachel, and his picture of Hamlet, are well known in Boston and New York.

Charlotte Cushman, the famous tragedienne, has with her a faithful colored servant, named Sally, who has been in her service over thirty years. The closeness with which this woman follows the fortunes of her renowned mistress is shown in the fact that she has crossed the Atlantic with Miss Cushman no less than fourteen times. Miss Cushman now regards Sally more in the light of a true and confidential friend than in that of a hired servant.

Mrs. Vincent Collyer, whose sudden decease was published on Saturday, was a grand-niece of John Hancock, the patriot, and not of Gen. Hancock, as stated.

The Boston *Journal* recalls the fact that General Schouler died on the twelfth anniversary of Mr. Webster's death, and that one of the most touching obituary notices was written by Gen. Schouler when editor of the Boston *Atlas*.

Lewis Carusi, a Sicilian, who taught dancing at Washington for nearly half a century, died there last week, in his seventy-third year. During the Tripolitan war his father joined the American fleet from off Catania, bringing Lewis and his other sons with him, and remaining with it until its return to this country. They settled in Washington in 1806.

Mario's approaching visit to this city recalls a witticism of Madame Grisi, when his wife. King Louis Philippe, passing through a room where Grisi stood holding two of her young children by the hand, said gaily: "Ah, Madame, are those, then, some of your little Grisettes?" "No, sire," was the quick reply, "these are my little Montmorencies."

The Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, who is the constitutional sovereign of twenty-three cities, thirteen towns and six hundred and four villages, all situated in a duchy little larger than the extensive State of Rhode Island, has gone into the book publishing business. His capital city, Weimar, ranks as a book mart among the first in Germany, and its publications on geography and statistics have long been celebrated.

The young Emperor of China, whose marriage, which took place on the 16th of last month, makes him, notwithstanding his juvenile years, of full age according to the State and throne laws of the Empire, and therefore emancipates him from the control of the regency, is described as very effeminate, with no capacity for business, and as inordinately fond of displays and theatricals. He is easily ruled by the wife who was educated for him at such vast expense of money and dress, and she is regarded as having the dominant interest in the government.

PENNSYLVANIA'S TREASURES.

Gold and Silver Found in Paying Quantities in Luzerne County.

We printed on Monday a statement that gold had been found in the Palisades of New York, and that mining would be commenced that day. We are now glad to be able to furnish the information that valuable discoveries of gold and silver have been made in Luzerne county. The Plymouth *Star* gives the following facts:

"The report that silver had been discovered in Union township, between Hunlock's creek and Shickshinny, and in quantity to pay for mining, was received with ridicule by many, as it has been generally supposed that where coal abounds no other mineral is found. These doubting ones begin to rub their eyes now when the ore is produced in quantity sufficient to satisfy any one that it is readily obtained on the spot indicated, and when the find and last discovery of the Hon. Gifford Mull, at Philadelphia, have pronounced the mineral to be silver. To satisfy the skeptical, a portion of the quartz has sent to the mint and reduced, and we have seen the letter from Mr. Brooks, the refiner and refiner, in which he says that the lots of quartz yielded fourteen hundred and forty-one dollars and ninety-eight cents worth of silver and gold (the gold, of course, forming a small proportion of the value). Now that it is known that the gentlemen concerned in the exploration have discovered the precious metal beyond the shadow of a doubt, a company is to be formed, and machinery for crushing and refining the ore will be placed in position at no distant day. The gentlemen connected with the company are men of standing in the community, whose character assures the public that there is no deception or fraud about the matter.

GATHERED SWEETS.

The Largest Bee Hive in the World.

(From the San Francisco Commercial Herald.)

In Los Angeles county, on the eastern slope of the San Fernando range of the mountains, and in the immediate vicinity of the Learning Petroleum Companies oil region, there is the most wonderful collection of wild honey in existence. The hive is located in a rift, which penetrates the rock to a depth of probably thirty feet long and seventeen feet wide. Her passengers. The rift was discovered last week by a big swarm of bees, that is represented as coming out in a heavy column two feet in diameter. Certain parties have endeavored to descend to the immense store of honey collected but were invariably driven back, and one man lost his life in the effort. Others have, at the expense of much labor and money, built a scaffold one hundred and twenty-five feet high, in the hope of reaching the cavern, whence they could run a drift into the rock, and extract its well-hoarded sweets, but all have ceased their work. Within four years the bees have added not less than fifteen feet of depth to their treasure, as ascertained by actual measurement, and it is thought that at the present time there cannot be less than eight or ten tons of honey in the rock. A man named B. Trophy lives in a cabin not far from the spot, and subsisted from the products of his home by the sun's heat, more than enough for his family requirements. All through the region hundreds of acres of wild honey are found in trees, in the rocks, in nearly every place where the industrious manufacturers think of—but one seems to have found it will be secure. They consume a very small proportion, as the ultimate supplies from the hoop tap operations nearly every day in the year, and flowers of some sort are always in bloom. It could be a very poor season when the little fellows are not seen abroad in vast numbers, busily engaged in their meddlesome work.

A State Asylum for Hopeless Drunkards.

Taking as a text the burning to death of a young child through the carelessness of a drunken mother, a writer in the Cincinnati *Commercial* advocates a new reformatory institution: There ought to be a State Asylum for the hopeless drunkard. Once there, he ought to be given steady work, and made to do it. He ought to have whooping and hallooing, but he ought to be washed and washed until all the vile whisky is washed out of him, and he is made to understand in his own soul the goodness of cleanliness. Everything humanizing, civilizing and refining, such as books, flowers and pictures, ought to be about him so far as possible, that he might learn how sick in the stables, so it was bought a yoke of splendid oxen, had their horns gilded to match the wagon they were to draw, and with this slow but sure team resumed the distribution of parcels to famishing and tea-loving customers.

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DRY GOODS.

NEW STOCK
OF
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.

Invites Special Attention to their FALL OPENING, which will be found Unusually Attractive in Variety, Style, Quality and Price.

Black Dress Silks of the very best makes.
Plain Dress Silks in all the new Fall shades.
Fancy Silks in Stripes, Checks, and Figures.
Irish and French Poplins in great variety.
Cashmeres, Drade France, Bireties, Empress Cloths, Cretonne and Merinos in all the New Cloth Shades.
All the desirable Fabrics in Black Material for Deep Mourning.
Black and Colored Alpacas.
Mohair Lustres and Brillianteens.
Black Thibet Shawls.
Broche Shawls and Ottoman Shawls.
Cloaks, Sacques, and Polonaises, in Cashmere, Cloth and Silk Velvet.
Pensaula's celebrated Black Mantilla Velvets.
Black and Colored Silk Velvets and Velveteens for Trimmings, &c.
A choice stock of New French and English Chinzzes.
Irish Linen and Damask Table Linens.
Blankets and Flannels.

118 and 120 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

LITERARY BUREAU.

Branch Literary Bureau

Lyceums, Literary Societies, Lecture Committees, Library Associations and Church Enterprises, Attention!

A Company of New England Lecturers, desirous of securing a limited number of engagements in the West during the Fall and Winter, will contract single Lectures, or a Course, on most reasonable terms. The object is not so much pecuniary profit as recreation from present employment among new scenes and associations. They are there'ore willing to contract on terms most beneficial to those desiring lecturers.
The following constitute a partial list of lectures and their subjects:

J. W. HAMILTON, A. M., Boston, Mass.
SUBJECTS—1. "You Can and You Can't."
2. "A Yankee Tin Type."
3. "All Sorts of Preachers."
(Engagements are also made for Mr. Hamilton in the South and West through the A. L. Errett Cooper Institute, New York.)

REV. IRA G. BIDWELL, Trinity Church, Worcester, Mass.
SUBJECTS—1. "Secrets of Personal Beauty."
2. "True Manhood and Womanhood."
3. "Wonders of Ocean Life."

WILLARD F. MALLALIEU, South

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

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GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

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Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of

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Collections Made on all Accessible Points.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

PASSAGE TICKETS by the National Line, comprising some of the largest Steamships afloat, from or to Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS, payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, and AT LOWEST RATES.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE FREE FROM ALL TAXES,

Mount Oliver Incline Plane Company's

1st Mortgage 8 Per Cent. Bonds,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST,

The only good Local Bond on the Market.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, November 5, 1872.

To-day being a legal holiday in the State of New York, we have no quotations by wire, the stock and gold boards not being in session. Here at home we have practically a cessation from business, although the streets are very quiet and no excitement manifests itself.

—We notice that at yesterday's meeting of City Councils an ordinance was passed to issue a loan of $100,000 under the Penn avenue act, to meet the interest on the bonds issued for street improvement. Holders of Penn avenue bonds will be interested to know the reason of this new legislation. Under section 16 of the act of April 2, 1870, it is made the duty of the Commissioners, when the work is completed, to ascertain the entire amount of the bonds issued by them and the interest accrued up to the first of October preceding, which shall be taken as the cost of the improvement. The assessments are then made on the property abutting on the avenue and twenty days given for correction of errors. The first installment is payable on the first of October next succeeding the time the assessment is made by the Commissioners. Some of these improvements have been left to run past the first of October, so that the funds raised by taxation to meet the interest of the bonds will not be paid into the city treasury until October, 1873. In the mean time the interest must be paid. Section 22 of the above quoted act is intended to meet the case. It says:

"If any interest shall become due on said bonds, where there is no fund from which to pay the same, the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh shall be authorized to make a temporary loan for the purpose of paying the same."

The ordinance passed yesterday authorizes the Controller to make a loan of $100,000 to raise funds for this purpose. We understand that he will only issue the bonds as they are needed; that they will bear the usual rate of interest, and will be made to run not more than two or three years, and will be redeemed by funds received from the assessments made under the Penn avenue act. These bonds will be very desirable for persons who wish to make a short investment that will pay a good interest, and be in every way safe.

Whenever the coupons of the 5-20s of 1862 mature, we have numerous inquiries for the numbers of the *called* bonds. We advise all parties interested to cut the following list out and paste it up for reference:

All of the *first series* are called in, the interest to cease December 1st, 1871.

The following *second series* are called, interest to cease March 7th, 1872:

COUPON BONDS.

$50, Nos. 1 to 5,669 inclusive.
$100, Nos. 1 to 13,093 inclusive.
$500, Nos. 1 to 7,564 inclusive.
$1,000, Nos. 1 to 19,175 inclusive.

REGISTERED.

$50, Nos. 986 to 997 inclusive.
$100, Nos. 4,044 to 5,077 inclusive.
$500, Nos. 1,909 to 2,483 inclusive.
$1,000, Nos. 8,902 to 13,008 inclusive.
$5,000, Nos. 2,646 to 2,492 inclusive.
$10,000, Nos. 2,907 to 3,849 inclusive.

The following *second series* are called, interest to cease March 20, 1872:

COUPON BONDS.

$50, Nos. 5,461 to 10,775 inclusive.
$100, Nos. 13,094 to 20,305 inclusive.
$500, Nos. 7,565 to 16,179 inclusive.
$1,000, Nos. 11,121 to 27,443 inclusive.

REGISTERED BONDS.

$50, Nos. 698 to 840 inclusive.
$100, No. 5,080 to 5,991 inclusive.
$500, No. 2,484 to 2,958 inclusive.
$1,000, No. 11,009 to 12,350 inclusive.
$5,000, No. 2,493 to 4,102 inclusive.
$10,000, No. 3,900 to 4,000 inclusive.

—The Real Estate Savings Bank to-day held their annual election (and lunch) for directors. There was more than the usual interest manifested, as it was understood there would be an effort on the part of the "outs" to look from the other side of the counter. The plan was to elect a figure head-President, who was duly to resign and make way for a gentleman assigning to the honor of the presidency of two banks; but the aspirant has been laid out along with his friend Greeley. The election proved to be a new deal all round, and resulted in the election of the following directors, which insures the continuance of the present most worthy management: Jacob Painter, W. K. Nimick, Isaac Jones, J. K. Moorhead, H. Childs, C. G. Hussey, J. P. Henderson, J. B. D. Meeds, B. F. Jones.

—In answer to an inquiry from a correspondent as what he shall do with his accumulated stock of pennies, we publish the following circular from the Secretary of the Treasury:

By virtue of the authority contained in the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the redemption of copper and other token coins," approved March 3, 1857, all genuine, copper, nickel, and other coins of foreign coinage of every kind heretofore authorized by law, will be redeemed in accordance with the following regulations:

All parties holding such coins, and desiring their redemption, will forward the same to the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, in sums not less than twenty dollars, or multiples thereof, addressed to the Director of the Mint, by mail, of the amount and kinds of coins forwarded, and deem what Assistant Treasurer the check shall be made to payable; and thereupon a warrant in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, New Orleans, or San Francisco, at the option of the party forwarding the coin.

The Treasurer of the Mint in Philadelphia, upon the receipt of the coin forwarded for redemption, will carefully count and examine the amount of coin in the order in which it is received, and thereupon will issue a certificate, for all sums transmitted by him to the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, which certificate shall state the amount of coin received, the name and address of the person, company, corporation, or firm making the remittance, and the place from which it was sent (New York, Boston, New Orleans or San Francisco) at which the Assistant Treasurer, to be designated by the Treasurer of the United States, shall be made to payable.

The Treasurer of the United States will, upon the receipt of this certificate, transmit to the owner of the coin a transfer check, payable to his order, for the amount specified in the certificate.

Each denomination and kind of copper, nickel or bronze coins forwarded to the mint for redemption shall be assorted before shipment by the party sending them.

There are three kinds of one-cent pieces, viz: copper cents issued prior to 1857, nickel-copper cents issued from 1857 to 1864, and bronze cents from 1864 to 1871. These, as well as the bronze two-cent pieces and the copper-nickel three and five-cent pieces, must be put up separately, and forwarded in packages to the aggregate of twenty dollars, or a multiple thereof; which packages must be accompanied with a schedule of each kind of coin and the name and post-office address of the party mailing.

The expenses of transporting these coins, which must always be in sums of twenty dollars and upward, must be paid by the parties remitting them to the place of redemption.

The requisitions of October 28, 1840, providing for the redemption of the five cent coins by the Treasurer and the several Assistant Treasurers of the United States, are hereby abrogated.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY, November 5, 1872.

REMARKS.—The election was quiet to-day and so were the markets. The only changes worthy of note were in bacon and provisions. We annex quotations by which it will be seen that there has been a reduction in the price of several articles. We quote as follows:

Sugar cured hams 12½c; sugar cured shoulders 9c; plain shoulders 9c; rib sides 11½c; clear rib sides 12c; clear sides 13½c; breakfast bacon 14c; mess pork $15 00; bacon sausage 14c; lard, in barrels, 9½; lard, in half bbls, 10c; lard in tin 11c.

Below we give the receipts of grain received since our last report:

Wheat, sacks.....50 | Corn, sacks.....627
Barley, sacks.....60 | Oats, sacks.....276

The following were received at the Grain Elevator on Monday, November 4:

Wheat, bush.....2,200 | Corn, bush.....825
Oats, bush.....1,000

Below will be found the receipts of the principal articles of produce since our last:

Flour, bbls.....1,420 | Apples, bbls.....261
Potatoes, bbls.....1,000 | Butter, pkgs.....12
Onions, sacks.....80

We omit telegraphic quotations to-day.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
WEDNESDAY, November 6, 1872.

REMARKS.—The market was a very quiet one. Buyers were indifferent about purchasing. The result was we did not learn of any transactions. Crude was nominal at Parker's at $4 10@4 15, a slight advance. At Oil City the present price is $4 75, and upper and lower creek same price less freight.

REFINED.

The market was entirely devoid of animation. Buyers were asking concessions that holders were not disposed to make. We quote for Philadelphia delivery, 30c. No sales were reported. Holders here are asking 25½@25½c for standard brands.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, November 5.—*The Courier* says: There was a firm market with but little demand. On the upper road there were no bonuses offered, but sellers at the close wanted the price fixed upon by the meeting in the afternoon. Sales:

150 bbls upper road, spot.....$4 95
150 bbls lower road, spot.....4 90
150 bbls Oil City, spot.....4 95
500 bbls Miller farm in pool, spot.....4 65

NEW YORK, November 5.—Closing November 4.—In the absence of important inquiry the tone of the market is a little uncertain; sellers of refined, short delivery, at 26c, no buyers at this figure. Crude in bulk offered at a little easier figures and quoted at 12½@13c; for prompt delivery free offerings at the latter figure. Cases sell slowly at 31c. Naphtha is held at 18c; no new sales have been reported. Philadelphia delivery: market depressed; no trade of consequence; refined offering, short delivery, at 30c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

TITUSVILLE, November 5.—Market unchanged at $4 20.
OIL CITY, November 5.—Market very quiet at $4 75.
FARRINGTON, LARKINS, November 5.—Market quiet at 44 10.
TITUSVILLE, November 5.—Market quiet at $4 30@4 35.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shippers.	Consignees.	Barrels.
Thomas & Young	Standard Oil Works	664
J. Rushnell	Brilliant oil works	222
J. W. Stevenson	Fairview Oil Works	222
Lee & King	Fairview Oil Works	496
H. McAnelly, Jr.	Star Oil Works	176
W. P. R. R.	Fairview Oil Works	228
H. McAdams	Peerless Oil Works	222
H. Mickelsey	Vesta Oil Works	74
W. M. Kelley	Peerless Oil Works	1,336
Hutchison & Bro.	Radiant Oil Works	314
N. W. Stevenson	Radiant Oil Works	314
N. W. Stevenson	Penn Oil Works	467

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

Shippers.	Consignees.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Works	Brilliant Oil Works	229
Pearsol Oil Works	Fairview Oil Works	678
Star Oil Works	Common Oil Works	1,254
Eagle Oil Works	Radiant Oil Works	314
Eagle Oil Works	Penn Oil Works	468
Total		3,982

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R.

W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.
WEST PENN JUNCTION, November 4, 1872.

Citizens' Oil Co, 225 bbls refined oil to Tack, Bros & Co.

Philadelphia.

Hasen & Wagner, 517 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

S. Irwin & Co, 999 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Central Refining Co., 1,776 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Works, 986 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 958 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....5,039

Shipments of Refined Oil East by W. P. R. R.

Refining Co. to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Frew & Waring, 250 bbls to Carson & Gallin, Philadelphia.

Total.....1,126

Refined Oil Shipped East by P. R. R.

From September 16th to October 1st.....115
From October 1st to November 1st.....3,306

Total.....3,424

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 5.—Lard dull and nominal; middling kilns, 7c. Flour dull and dropping at $7 for XXX. Wheat dull and unchanged at $1 30@1 31 for No. 2 red winter. Corn dull and unchanged at 36@36½c; other kinds unchanged. Oats dull and unchanged at 29@29½c. Rye dull and unchanged at 58@59c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull and unchanged. Pork nominal at $15 00. Lard dull and unchanged at 9c. Bulk meats dull and unchanged; shoulders 5½c; clear rib sides 7½c; clear sides 8¼c. Bacon quiet; under lots of shoulders 7½c; clear rib sides 8½c; clear sides 9c. Whisky in fair demand at 91c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 5.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat slow; No. 2 red winter at $1 26, cash; $1 26 bid, seller 30 days; No. 3 red do. Oats firm at 25@26c. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley dull and unchanged. Whisky steady at 90c. Pork more steady at 9½. Dry salted meats in good order demand and prices firmer; shoulders 5½c; clear rib sides 8c; clear sides 8¾c. Bacon quiet; under lots of shoulders 7½c; clear rib sides 9c; clear sides 9¾c. Lard quiet and unchanged at 8¾@8¾c. Cattle quiet at $3 50@4 25. Hogs quiet at $3 75@4 25.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, November 5.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm and more active. Corn quiet for southern mixed; western strong at 43@44c. Oats dull; western mixed 28@29c; southern 30@31c. Rye dull at 60@61c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Pork nominal at $15 50@16 00. Bacon dull; shoulders 7½@7½c; rib sides 9½@9¾c; clear rib sides 10@10½c. Hams quiet and steady at 16@17c. Lard tight; sales 50 tierces at 9c. Whisky firm and scarce at 90c.

Watertown Live Stock Mar et.

WATERTOWN, MASS., November 5.—Beef cattle—Receipts 1,400. The market for cattle seems to be quicker and prices have advanced ½c per lb, with sales of choice at $7 50@7 75, second quality at $7 25@7 50, third quality at $6 50@6 75, second quality at $5 25@7 00, third quality at $4 00@5 00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 6,800. Prices have not improved. There were sales of sheep at 5@5c per lb, and spring lambs at 6@6½c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 5.—Oats firmer at 39@39c. Hay firmer; choice $30. Molasses easier and in demand—choice 58@59c; strictly prime to fancy 60@62c; strictly prime 60@60c. Whisky 94@95c. Other articles unchanged. Cotton—quiet and unchanged; middling uplands 20½c; middling Orleans 20½c; net receipts 1,948 bales; gross 2,926; sales 1,000; stock 94,000. Corn easier; receipts 3,741 bales; no exports; sales 2,500; 37@41 bales.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—Trade is dull on account of the election and the more disastrous. Parties seem quiet and steadily ignore the rapid decline. Flour in moderate demand but unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; red winter at $1 30@1 31; amber $1 34@1 35. Rye steady at 70@70c. Corn dull; mixed western 41@42c. Oats unchanged. Whisky quiet and steady at 90c.

Indianapolis Market.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 5.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat quiet and unchanged at $1 25@1 30. Corn dull and unchanged at 40@42c. Oats steady and in moderate demand at 25@26c. Rye unchanged at 60@65c. Pork steady and in moderate demand at $15 00@15 25. Lard unchanged at 8½@8¾c. Hams 12c. Hogs firm and in fair demand at $4 00@4 85.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, November 5.—Cattle—Receipts 1,879. Market quiet and nominal for shipping grades. Sales were confined to a few lots of 1,472 head, averaging cows and steers at $2 25@3 00. Hogs—Receipts 1,936. Hogs active and 5@10c higher for account, and 10c higher for cash at $4 00@4 85. Shipments 1,564.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, N. Y., November 5.—Flour steady at $8 00 for No. 1. Spring wheat in good demand at $1 30@1 31. Corn dull at 45c. Barley in moderate demand at $1 00@1 05. Oats dull at 30c. Rye nominal at 70c. Freights—Wheat 15c and barley 16c to New York, to hold on board.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, November 5.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declining; white Michigan at $1 36; red at $1 32. No. 2 do at $1 24@1 26. Corn dull and lower; mixed at 36c; high mixed at 37c; mixed 38@39c. Oats declined and unchanged; No. 2, 27½c.

COTTON MARKETS.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, November 5.—Cotton quiet and unchanged in price. There were no sales, business being checked by the election.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 5.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling uplands 19½c.

ROOFING.

GRAVEL ROOFING

Woodside & Griffith,

ROOFERS AND DEALERS IN

SLATE.

Office, 370 Penn Street, opposite Ft. Wayne Freight Depot, PITTSBURGH, PA.

All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

AIKEN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

NORTHAMPTON, VERMONT and PEACH BOTTOM ROOFING

SLATE

Also, Slating Nails and Felt,

Corner Eleventh and Liberty Streets,

Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

WHEAT—CHOICE

Amber and Red Winter Wheat,

In store and to arrive. For sale by

DANIEL WALLACE,

353 LIBERTY STREET.

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED MARBLE MANTELS.

FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TILE, &c.

Made by Machinery, Sold Wholesale and Retail.

Sold at the Lowest Prices. For sale at the Pittsburgh Marble Works, 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., by

W. W. WALLACE.

GET THE BEST.

Howe Standard and Sampson Standard

SCALES,

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tuck's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.

W. A. McCLURG
63 Wood stre

SWEET POTATOES—

100 barrels Prime Jersey Sweet Potatoes;
50 barrels Prime Baltimore Sweet Potatoes;
75 barrels Cultivated Cranberries;
25 tubs Choice Roll Butter.
Receiving Fresh Goods every day.

HENRY REA, Jr.,
355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure From New York.

1872.

Java	November 6	Liverpool
Venetia	November 6	Glasgow
Wisconsin	November 6	Liverpool
Hand of Amsterdam	November 7	Liverpool
Portland	November 9	Liverpool
Scotia	November 9	Liverpool
Netherland	November 9	Hamburg
City of Brussels	November 9	Liverpool
Baltimore	November 9	Glasgow
Aragon	November 9	Glasgow
Canada	November 9	Glasgow
City of Limerick	November 14	Liverpool
City of Baltimore	November 14	Liverpool
Pomona	November 16	Liverpool
Oneida	November 16	Liverpool
Canada	November 16	Liverpool
Denmark	November 16	Liverpool
City of Paris	November 16	Liverpool
Australia	November 16	Liverpool
Java	November 20	Liverpool
Russia	November 20	Liverpool
Erin	November 20	Glasgow
Wisconsin	November 20	Liverpool
Great Western	November 21	Bristol
City of Bristol	November 21	Liverpool
Algerian	November 22	Liverpool
Adriatic	November 23	Liverpool
Greece	November 23	Liverpool
Victoria	November 23	Glasgow
Cuba	November 27	Liverpool
Holland	November 27	London
Arabia	November 27	Liverpool
Batavia	November 30	Liverpool
Baltic	November 30	Liverpool
Egypt	November 30	Liverpool
Ville de Paris	November 30	Liverpool

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, Pa., November 5, 1872.

River stationary, with three feet of water in this channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 48 at 6 P. M.

F.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., November 5, 1872.

River stationary, with three feet water and clear in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 56 at 6 P. M.

O.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., November 5, 1872.

River six feet four inches and falling. Departed—Fleetwood, 6 A. M., and Gem in Brooks, 11 A. M., for Pittsburgh; Courier, for Parkersburg, 10:30 A. M. The Andes arrived at 6 P. M. Rained at intervals this afternoon.

M.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, November 5.—Cloudy and wet; rained from midnight till noon this morning; now clear with fine prospects of remaining good weather. Ohio River has risen three feet. Port list: Down—Millie Phillips, Mary Miller, Memphis, Tennessee and Hudson. Up—Ridgeley, Florence, Favorite and B. H. Hutt. All had good trips. Business good.

Cairo.

CAIRO, November 5.—Arrived—Capital City, Huntsville and Dexter, St. Louis. Departed—Grand Tower, St. Louis. River stationary. Cloudy, foggy and cool.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 5.—Cloudy and unsettled. River rising. Arrived—Dunleith, Little Rock, Tennessee. Departed—H. S. Turner and Joe Kinzy, St. Louis; Cache Rock, Arkansas river.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 5.—Arrived—Mowaek and Bostona, Red River; Jno. Keene, Brooklyn; Mississippi, Charles Bozman, St. Louis. Raining.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Bostona, ——, Geneva.
Mowaek, H. R. Abrams, Geneva.
Dunleith, Houghton, Elizabeth.
Cache Rock, Darlington, Wheeling.

Departed.

Geneva, Phillips, Geneva.
Mowaek, W. Garrison, Geneva.
Elizabeth, Houghton, Elizabeth.
Virginia, McLaughlin, Wheeling.

MONONGAHELA—Stone nearly—Four feet 8 inches, and falling.

Boats to Leave To-Day.

Brownsville and Geneva—U. S. M., at 4 and 5 P. M.
Keystone.....Chris Brooks....Darlington, 12 M.
Hudson.....Jas. Hamilton....Monongahela, 4 P. M.

The marks last evening indicated four feet six inches, and falling. The weather was cloudy, during the afternoon we had a mild rain. Trade on the landing was active.

THE towboat G. H. Bigley arrived since our last.

THE damaged cargo of barge 33 will be sold at St. Louis.

WE are indebted to the officers of the steamer Juniata for favors.

A LIVELY competition is expected on the Cumberland river this season.

THE H. Stauffer takes 800 tons railroad supplies to Shawneetown, Ky.

THE Tom Rees left the ore pile for Pittsburgh, with 1,000 tons ore in her barges.

THE engineer of the Mary E. Poe says that Fox's patent furnace saves 35 per cent. of fuel.

THE banks of the river below Memphis are covered with cotton bales awaiting shipment.

THE steamers Ben Franklin and Petrolia have formed a daily line between this city and Wheeling.

FOUR feet eight inches is the depth of water on the ore at bars between St. Louis and Cairo.

THE license of Captain Tom Foster, a well known Missouri and St. Louis pilot, has been revoked for 12 months.

THE fine steamer Bill Captain M. A. Cox, will have dispatch for Louisville and Nashville. Harry down the freight.

THE St. Louis and Vicksburg packets all have to with draw on account of the low water. Light draught boats are being substituted.

THE towboat Diamond broke her wheel at Vevay, and is now anchored below. Pilot Dan Rhodes, coming up the river at the time, landed her and her tow.

THE fine side-wheeler, Henry Brobasco, Captain C. A. Dewey, was sold yesterday at sheriff's sale, for $4,000. To-day she will be the Saturday packet from here.

MCNULTY Carnegie & Co. have ordered from this brokerage portion of her machinery yesterday, and required the boilers to be ready by the 15th of December.

THE sunken Rialto Sun wharf-boat is "coon" of to be its own custodian, Some 200 lbs of hay were found in the cabin of the boat when she was raised.

THE Ella broke a T-head Saturday. She was at the foot ofLudlow street repairing yesterday, and expected to be able to start up the river with a tow of coal to-day or to-morrow.

A CASE has just been tried at Davenport, Iowa, in which Judge Tracy decided that the courts of Iowa and Illinois have a concurrent jurisdiction over the waters of the Mississippi.

THE Cherokee, now on her way up the Arkansas, went on two snags and sunk in Pine Bluff bar. Her cargo was damaged but she broke her shaft, doctor, captain and fifty dollars richer.

THE powerful towboat Mary Davage and barges, Capt. H. C. Richmond, is now ready for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis. Jeffy can fill her if that fact is made known down their freight.

THE boats now expected to the owners of the Great Republic to the patronage of the boat that her hull should be painted one, and four coats of white lead, and otherwise prepared to carry corn in bulk.

CAPT. R. K. REILLY, of the Colossal, is asking for proposals for the hoisting of all the sunken coal in the river, 100 feet long, 36 feet beam, 5 feet hold. She is to have steam engine and boiler on board.

THE packet Carrie Brooks, Capt. Darlington, takes between stations this day for Wheeling and Fulton. She has the boat in charge of careful and attentive officers. Capt. Moorhead will be in charge of the office. For further information call on Capt. A. B. Caldwell, on the sharfboat.

THE following are the boats for the Memphis, Vicksburg and Memphis Steam Packet Company: Idlewild, Hiawatha, Ben Franklin, Mary Miller, Thomas Jefferson, Ben Lewis, Master, and Negley Hood, clerk. Quotation, Harry Miller, Master, and Walter H. Pennington, clerk.

ST. LOUIS RACES OF FEBRUARY.—To Memphis, three "heats" $2 50, port $3, for round trip $5; to Vicksburg, four "heats," four $4, whence $6 25, port $4 50, passage and meals included. The Natchez, Capt. G. L. Bryant, is the favorite and Cincinnati. Fine speed, steamers and crews. The Juniata is splendid condition, having undergone thorough and complete overhauling.

THE new and splendid steamer Henry Probasco, Capt. C. A. Dravo, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville, on Saturday. This boat is a side wheeler and has superior accommodations. We are glad to see that Capt. Dravo is successful in securing so elegant a boat for the Pittsburg and Cincinnati packet trade.

LOUISVILLE, November 3. Matt. Nockton and a number of Jones, both steamboatmen, to-day landed a skiff in the water at the foot of Jefferson street, and started down. Near the middle the skiff turned over, throwing both men into the water, and they were drowned. The skiff floated on and was recovered and the stiff floated on over the falls.

THE rock on the river shore from which the city of Little Rock derives its name, is undergoing destruction by the curious hand of civilization, and Mr. Wm. Woods, a photographer to point his concern at it before the blasting process shall have begun, for the purpose of preserved as a memento for the benefit of future generations.

STEAMBOATS get better rates on the Upper Mississippi than the railroads ask. Friday's Davenport *Gazette* says: River freights advanced again yesterday to forty cents per hundred to St. Louis. This is almost an embargo on shipments of grain, as transportation by rail to St. Louis is nearly twenty-five cents a hundred to St. Louis, but the boatmen do not half the cars needed by shippers can be obtained.

WORK on the Natchez and Katie leave New Orleans on Saturday, the latter extending her trips to Memphis. The Belle Lee leaves every alternate Saturday. This puts the Natchez on the Upper Mississippi, and this confirms what we announced the following week. The Natchez will be a regular packet in her new office perfection. By this we understand that the rates are reduced, with the addition of insurance, that could be equal on either line of rates.

ST. LOUIS—The *Republican* says: The Nile has been ordered out on the upper trade, and will leave this evening to transfer boat and coal laden as soon as possible. The boats in the Combination New Orleans line are on the books to load in the following order: Commonwealth, Sam Gaty, Crystal Palace, Dr. Collyer, Kate Howard, Belle Lamar and Richmond. The new John H. Mould will make her trial trip on Saturday. Capt. Frank Leathers received out three of his barges yesterday to steamers at Cairo each, to take out with them to Cairo the barges of the Anchor line packets City of Helena, Grand Tower and City of Vicksburg, all go to the bank on arrival from coming to low water. The company will put in other boats of lighter draught, to meet the demand of the season.

DOBLE-WHEEL STEAMERS.—Others to be Rebuilt.—THEIR SPEED AND THEIR COST.—Those who feel an interest in river navigation will find the following to be of considerable interest. Mr. Doble, of Ohio, and having considerable information in relation to the operations of the Dewey wheel, and the success which has attended it in the conviction that this wheel or her water-propelling principle is destined to supersede the present style of steamers. He believes as follows: The Hamburg left Stillwater [Minn.] in 1870, with a cargo of 1,200,000 feet of lumber, for Schlumberg & Goeckler of St. Louis. She arrived at Dubuque in 1871, and on the 27th of May the 27th the Edith in a downward bound the Rock River Coal Company's barge No. 4 Roe, which is ninety feet long, nineteen feet beam, three feet hold, and will carry 300 tons of coal. Both of these boats have been cut down to suit them for the Upper Rivers in draught, ten inches in diameter, ten six feet four inches. Her engines were built in St. Louis. They are eight inches bore by twenty-four inches stroke, and are fitted with forty-eight boats, feet, to fourteen inches. Each coal is used, and all the engines are built by Mr. Dewey. Mr. Fa ecleagh, Superintendent of the Rock River Coal Company, says the Edith has a fifteen inch wheel, and the coal barges. Her engines have too long a stroke for their diameter of cylinder, and will be changed. The revolutions per minute, if she made a hundred she would run like one of the Eclipse packets. Their new boats, nearly building with the Dewey wheels, that are to be fourteen feet beam. They will have the length of Keokuk packets. They contemplate building six class of steamers during the coming winter. The Edith cost $25,000, having an outfit as a steamer. Mr. Dewey, over $25,000, having an outfit as a steamer. Mr. Dewey, over $25,000, having an outfit as a steamer. The freight steamer building at Keokuk for Mr. Dewey will be the running the Edith. She will have four cylinders, and will be the most economical running this year, four of them entirely new.

ST. LOUIS *Republican*.

STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TWICE A WEEK TO AND FROM EUROPE.

INMAN LINE.

Full Powered Clyde Built Iron Steamships:

CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF BRUSSELS, CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF BRISTOL, CITY OF RICHMOND,
CITY OF BERLIN, CITY OF WASHINGTON,
CITY OF CHESTER, CITY OF BROOKLYN.

Pier 45, North River, New York, EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin.....$75 00 gold
Steerage, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry.....30 00
Steerage, from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, through to Pittsburgh.....31 00 U. S. currency

Apply to

JOHN G. DALE,
No. 1,
WM. BINGHAM,
143 Smithfield street; or
THOMAS H. KATTMAN,
47 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
T. H. MURRAY,
7 Ninth street,
Where plans of Cabin can be seen and every information obtained.

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IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR BANISHING

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C. ABEL & CO.,

d' Office: 116 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago R. R.

Myers & Armor, 67 bbls shovels, 4 do spades; J. Rondieu, 12 racks rags; Englund & B. Hay and Co., 1 do do; Wm. Hamilton & Co., 1 pkg tinware; J. P. Lautman, 1 box cutlery; W. H. Graff & co, 16 bbls eggs, lot apples; John Fullerton & Co, 20 pcs tobacco; Wright, Mahood & co, 13 kegs lard, 4 hhds, 20 pcs tobacco; Wright, Mahood & co, 2 kegs lard, 2 tubs butter; J. S. Graff & co, 2 kegs lard; S. S. Walters & co, 10 bbls spirits; W. H. Hacks corn husks; Schlimbaum & Co, 1 pkg mdse; Fleming & co, 1 bx. 8 sacs rags; Harris & Ewing, 5 bbls spirits; G. F. Devlin, 10 do do; Harris & Ewing, 5 do do; Smith & Johnson, 1 bbl whiskey; W. H. Hacks grease; Smith & Johnson, 1 bbl whiskey; Pittsburgh Manufacturing co, 6 pc. 9 bdls paper; Penn Salt Manufacturing co, 6 pc. 9 bdls paper; Penn Salt Manufacturing co, 6 pc. 9 bdls paper; Penn Salt

THIRD EDITION.

6:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The Grand Result.

A General Balance Struck.

Partial List of Republican States.

Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Vermont, Indiana, Illinois, North Carolina, South Carolina, Wisconsin, Michigan.

Philadelphia, November 5, 1872.

We carry Connecticut by 5,000, New Hampshire 5,000, Rhode Island 8,000, Massachusetts 80,000, Ohio 20,000, Pennsylvania 120,000, Vermont 30,000, New York 25,000, North Carolina 10,000, New Jersey 8,000, Wisconsin 15,000, Indiana 15,000, Delaware 500, Mississippi 20,000, Illinois 50,000, Maryland 30,000. This is enough!

R. ERRETT.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5, 1872—Midnight. Up to this hour Kentucky is the only State in doubt, and Maryland the only State known to have gone for Greeley. Representative Beck, in answer to a request from the *Patriot* office for reliable returns from Kentucky, telegraphed back, "Damn the returns," and nothing more. The scenes around the news centers in this city to-night have been full of interest; but, on the whole, less excitement was manifested than at the August or October elections. The Greeley men have made no claims to anything, and have disputed none of the States which have usually been considered doubtful. None of the prominent Greeley men have made their appearance this evening, and the offices of the Liberal and Democratic newspapers closed early. The defeat is, however, so overwhelming that the losers feel inclined to put a cheerful face on the matter, and treat the whole thing as a huge practical joke.

At the White House the President was receiving returns from all parts of the country, taking the good news with characteristic coolness and equanimity. No demonstration or formal congratulation on the great victory were offered, but many leading Republicans tendered in person evidences of their satisfaction with the result.

KANSAS.

Grant Has a Handsome Majority.

LAWRENCE, November 5.—Scattering returns from the State show substantial gains for Grant, and indicate the election of the whole Republican ticket. The election passed off very quietly. No reliable estimates of Grant's majority can yet be made.

NEVADA.

The State for Grant—The Legislature in Doubt.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 5.—The returns from Nevada indicate that the Republicans have a majority of about 2,000 to 3,000. The Legislature is in doubt.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Forecasting the Result of the Presidential Election in the United States.

LONDON, November 5.—The London *Times* of this morning, in an article forecasting the result of the Presidential election in America, says: The re-election of President Grant will be eminently satisfactory, and will defeat the audacious intrigue to secure control of the government of the United States. President Grant has not proved a perfect chief magistrate. He has been guilty of errors of carelessness, and it is to be hoped that he will take a lesson from the overwhelming force of his past six months. His errors were errors of ignorance, and his defense will no longer hold good. The past must be effaced. Reform of civil service urgently demands the appointment to office of persons qualified to administer their duties. The necessary reforms will be made if Grant's will must force the national legislature to sanction reform.

Bad Nuptials Too Long Delayed.

PARIS, November 5.—Henri Rochefort has been permitted to come to Versailles, to marry the dying mother of his children, in order to legitimize his offspring. When the ceremony is concluded he will return to prison.

Evacuation of French Territory Progressing.

PARIS, November 5.—The evacuation of the Department of Upper Marne by the German troops has been completed, and that of the Department of Marne is slowly proceeding.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON November 4.—It is said that Roebuck will again stand as a candidate for Parliament from Sheffield, in the event of the vacancy in the representation. At Tiverton, Massey, a Liberal, was elected. The election was sharply contested. Massey had only thirty of a majority.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 5.—The government has issued orders for the recall of the expeditionary force which is now marching on Khiva.

LONDON, November 5.—The new commercial treaty between Great Britain and France was signed to-day.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, November 5.—The steamships Egypt and Caledonia have arrived.

The Markets.

LONDON, November 4, 4 P. M.—Consols 92½. American Securities—5-20s of '62, 91¾; 5-20s of '67, 89¾; 10-40s, new, new 5s, 89; Erie 43¾. Refined petroleum 18½d.

FRANKFORT, November 5.—United States bonds 96¾.

PARIS, November 5.—Rentes 82 francs 90 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, November 5.—Cotton dull; middling upland 10d; middling Orleans 10⅝@10¾d; sales 10,000 bales, including for speculation and export 2,000 bales. The shipping advices from Bombay since last report were 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Wheat average per week for the past month 10s 8d; club 10s@11s 3d; red spring 11s 4d@12s; red winter 11s 6d@12s 9d. Flour 30s. Corn 29s. Cheese 64s. Receipts of corn in the past three days were 20,000 quarters, of which 25,000 were American. Receipts of wheat same time were 25,000 quarters, of which 16,000 were American.

AND THE LADIES, TOO!

Sixteen Women Vote in Rochester, N. Y.—Fifteen for Grant. One for Greeley.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November 5.—Sixteen women, headed by Susan B. Anthony, voted to-day in the Eighth ward. The few first swore in their votes, and the remainder were allowed to vote in peace. Fifteen voted for Grant and one for Greeley.

CASUALTIES.

Killed by a Railway Train.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BARNSTOWN, STARNOS, OHIO, November 5, 1872.

An old man named Wm. Worner, stone cutter by trade, was walking on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad track, last evening, about 6 o'clock, and seeming not to hear the whistle of an engine coming north, was run over. Both his legs were cut off and his body horribly bruised. He was unconscious when picked up and carried to his home in this place, where he soon afterward died.

Railroad Passenger Found Dead.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

RICHMOND, IND., November 5, 1872.

About daylight this morning the body of a man was found lying near the track, about two miles east of Greenfield. He was ticketed from New York to St. Louis, and had a conductor's check of the night express in his hat. It is supposed he had been on the platform leaning out when struck by the cattle guard. By papers found on his person, he appears to be a G. G. Crocker, of New London, Connecticut.

CRIMES.

Fatal Result of a Murderous Assault—Breach of Promise.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

XENIA, O., November 5, 1872.

William Fogwell, victim of the assassin James Richardson, is still lingering between life and death. The physician has given up all hopes of his recovery. There is a strong feeling of the citizens of this district to take the law in their hands and lynch the assassin.

In the case of the breach of promise suit of Miss Mary Kershner against Mr. S. V. Mays, of this city, the verdict was sustained in the Superior Court on a motion for a new trial by the defendant.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, November 5, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

On the lower lakes and thence over the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, southerly winds, cloudy weather and rain. In the South Atlantic States, northerly to easterly winds, cloudy weather and rain, extending over the Gulf States, with clearing weather and northwesterly winds in the latter to-morrow. On the upper lakes and in Michigan, increasing pressure, southeasterly to northwesterly winds, and cooler and clearing weather. In the Northwest and thence to Kentucky and Tennessee, northwesterly winds, with clearing and cool weather. Warning signals continue at Chicago, Milwaukee and Grand Haven.

Sudden Death of a Well Known Citizen.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DAYTON, OHIO, November 5, 1872.

Daniel Waymire, one of the oldest and most respected citizens, and for a long time engaged most extensively in carpentering and house building in this and adjoining cities, died suddenly at his home a few miles in the country, where he had recently removed to. He was eating supper and died while sitting in the chair at the table. His loss will be deeply felt by the community. He was very enterprising citizen.

Dwelling at Logansport, Indiana Burned.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LOGANSPORT, IND., November 5, 1872.

A large brick building, belonging to a widow lady named Lewis, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss was heavy; no insurance.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 5.—The river has fallen three inches during the morning and is now 4 feet 4 inches and four feet three inches in the chute. Raining most of the day. Clouds and cold to-night. Business dull. Arrived—Wolfe Island, Cairo. The town outs Tom Rogers, Jr., and barges from Hanging Rock.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, November 5.—The river has fallen eighteen inches, three feet two inches feet six inches in the channel. Arrived—Cheraw, Memphis, Cairo, Henry Frederick, Pittsburgh, Hannibal, Cairo. Raised at Interstate during the day and sent down.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 5.—Arrived—Belle of Pike, Memphis; Wolf and St. John, Keokuk; Legal Tender, Memphis. Departed—McDonald, Memphis; Wolf, Keokuk; Northwestern, St. Paul; Fleming, Cairo; Lafarge, Hamburg. The river has risen two inches. Cloudy and cold.

Allegheny County.

An Unprece'ented Majority.

20,000 FOR GRANT.

Below we give the returns of the election for President, in Allegheny county, so far as heard from. The vote for Governor, in October last, is also given for the purpose of comparison:

DISTRICTS.	Governor. 1872. Hartranft, R.	Buckalew, D.	President. 1872. Grant.	Greeley.
PITTSBURGH.				
1st ward	383	351	333	183
2d ward	411	366	317	239
3d ward	257	186	261	111
4th ward	396	291	413	169
5th ward	192	496	189	323
6th ward	348	387	321	219
7th ward	520	286	516	147
8th ward	588	240	622	143
9th ward	524	366	537	224
10th ward	144	310	149	217
11th ward	396	209	407	153
12th ward, 1st precinct	305	238	297	165
12th ward, 2d precinct	261	221		
13th ward, 1st precinct	304	162	295	59
13th ward, 2d precinct	76	38	67	23
14th ward	48	144	54	187
15th ward	260	294		
16th ward, 1st precinct	120	141	138	71
16th ward, 2d precinct	202	95	197	45
17th ward	578	419	570	225
18th ward	73	66		
19th ward	232	152	223	58
20th ward	381	161	397	53
21st ward, 1st precinct	374	142	367	62
21st ward, 2d precinct	14	11		
22d ward	169	49		
23d ward	192	137	187	68
24th ward, (Ormsby)	206	157	210	80
25th ward, (E. Bir., 2 p)	374	228	376	115
26th ward, (S. Bir., 1 p)	606	233	611	155
27th ward, (St. Clair)	158	218	180	101
28th ward, (Birmg'm, 2p)	380	229	406	44
29th ward, (Birmg'm, 1 p)	347	195	369	54
30th ward, (S. Pgh.)	267	195	284	129
31st ward, (Allentown)	101	50	114	18
32d ward, (Mt. Wash'n)	260	97	243	30
33d ward, (Monong'ha)	74	70	81	38
34th ward, (W. Pgh.)	93	187	110	150
35th ward, (Union)	137	48		
36th ward, (Temp'rville)	200	145	187	72
ALLEGHENY.				
1st ward	609	397	635	139
2d ward	1,004	488	1,048	244
3d ward, 1st precinct	752	270	756	224
3d ward, 2d precinct	379	344	336	200
4th ward, 1st precinct	610	295	625	223
4th ward, 2d precinct	288	231	309	134
5th ward	570	258	562	101
6th ward	561	407	579	215
7th ward	333	373	310	222
8th ward	293	161	291	85
9th ward	131	147		
BOROUGHS.				
Elizabeth	181	89	165	56
Elizabeth City	150	105	97m.	
Sewickley	191	89	167m.	
Sharpsburg	214	212	56m.	
Birmingham	330	171	222m.	
West Elizabeth	73	44		
Carrollton	125	41		
Millvale	129	84		
Belleview	74	14	69	8
Verona	48	15	55	2
Manefield	190	27		
Charters	75	37		
TOWNSHIPS.				
Kilbuck, 1st precinct	74	35	83	15
Kilbuck, 2d precinct	99	55		
Plum	120	103		
Penn	261	60		
Elizabeth, 1st precinct	144	72		
Elizabeth, 2d precinct	17	24		
Elizabeth, 3d precinct	75	16		
Elizabeth, 4th precinct	120	23		
Mifflin	312	300		
Robinson, 1st precinct	87	29		
Robinson, 2d precinct	98	67		
Moon	191	106		
Franklin	68	57		
Baldwin, 1st precinct	90	71		
Baldwin, 2d precinct	185	53		
Ross, 1st precinct	81	97		
Ross, 2d precinct	66	99		
McCandless	85	65		
East Deer	124	67		
Upper St. Clair	82	61		
North Fayette	97	67		
Neville	25	14		
Shaler, 1st precinct	135	95		
Shaler, 2d precinct	57	27		
Reserve	90	21		
Wilkins, 1st precinct	57	58	350	40
Wilkins, 2d precinct	151	69	145	53
Forward	145	54		
S. Versailles, 1st precinct	78	51		
S. Versailles, 2d precinct	45	34	52	19
S. Versailles, 3d precinct	61	68		
Jefferson	235	146		
Baldwin, 1st precinct	87	80	127	35
Findley	104	148		
Ohio	73	44		
Reserve	95	81	92	32
Snowden	160	58		
Pine	69	59		
West Deer	168	42		
Indiana, 1st precinct	159	59		
Indiana, 2d precinct	132	72		
Lower St. Clair	243	162	166	91
South Fayette	163	59		
Sewickley	56	18		
Crescent	71	40		
McClure	144	80	127	35
Richland	253	143		
Union	194	47		
Hampton	98	53		
Scott, 1st precinct	86	16		
Scott, 2d precinct	73	54		
Marshall	48	46		
Harrison	177	102		
Franklin	127	54		
Forward	145	54		
Stowe	46	49		
Versailles	129	159		
Leet	82	36	131	75
North End	109	53	92	15
Total	25,777	16,420		
Majority	9,281			

A calculation, based on the above returns, shows that the county will give a majority for Grant little less than 20,000.

THE HORSE DISEASE.

Many New Cases—The Citizens Passenger Railway Suspends Business—The Disease on the South Side.

Yesterday there was a great increase in the number of horses attacked by the prevailing epidemic. Early in the day so many of the horses of the Citizens (Penn street), line of street railway were sick, that the Superintendent has compelled to take the cars off. This caused a great disappointment to the hundreds who had come down town early in the day, and on arriving at the station on Penn street, found a notice on the door, telling them that the cars had been withdrawn. Great was the increase in the foot travel on the avenue, and many a weary tramp, with heavily laden market baskets, was necessitated. The horses on the Citizens' line were coughing slightly last evening, and it was thought the company could not be able to make all trips to-day. As far as ascertained none other of the street car company's stock has been seriously attacked. The Birmingham Omnibus Company's horses were nearly all affected yesterday and to-day may all be withdrawn from service. In this case the traveling public will be put to considerable trouble. Many of Mr. Ardary's heavy draft horses are now laid up while those in his private stables are not any better. To enumerate the number of isolated cases of the epidemic scattered over the suburbs would be a task. Suffice it to say that fully two-thirds of all the horses of Pittsburgh are afflicted, by reports. Scarcely a horse was on the streets yesterday that was not coughing. The stock in Bhody Patterson Jr's. stable was attacked yesterday as were the horses in the stable of McClung & Co., Wilson & Aiken, Jackson & Co., Mr. McNulty, Jackman & Co. and many others.

Mr. John Harris, who has in his stables in Birmingham and this city some fifty horses, informs us that the epizootic manifested itself in his stables among them on Monday evening, and last evening seven of the animals had the disease in different degrees of development, none of them very seriously, however. His driving horses also has it, in his stable on Center avenue. Also Mr. A. Amend's stock of horses was stricken with the disease yesterday, and had to be returned to the stable, on Center avenue, by Thirteenth ward. F. W. Jenkins & Bro., the flour dealers, have five horses sick. Mr. James McKelvy, of Wilkins township, states that all his horses are attacked. His fine stock are not very seriously affected.

Yesterday morning the managers of the West Penn Railroad telegraphed to shippers along their road not to ship any perishable freight, as it was impossible to have it delivered from the depot to the consignees.

The mills of Shoenberger & Co., on the bank of the Allegheny river, were compelled to suspend operations yesterday for the reason that they had no ability to secure fuel, which was hauled to the mills daily by the horses owned by Mr. Frank Ardary. Should the disease continue, the mills will be without receiving their coal supplies by wagons will also have to suspend.

There was a very visible decrease in the number of horses on the streets yesterday. Many horses were snatched from wagons and taken to their stables being unable to haul their loads. The back stands were deserted, as the horses being unfit for duty. Horse dealers and livery men declare that if this same state of affairs continues there will not be one hundred available horses in the two cities by Friday night.

IN ALLEGHENY.

The disease spread with great rapidity in Allegheny yesterday, and if it continues to increase to-day and to-morrow as it did yesterday, almost every horse will be affected. The last evening fifty horses were affected in the stables of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Railway, in the Sixth ward, Allegheny, and it is expected that a number of horses every hour will be attacked. Owing to the disease but nine trips were made yesterday, and this morning six cars will be taken off. It is likely, however, that more cars will be taken off during the day. The Superintendent, however, is confident that the Company will not be compelled to suspend business entirely, as a number of the horses that were attacked first are improving slowly, and will be ready for service by the end of the week. Six mules in these stables were also affected. All the cases so far are mild, with the exception of five, and these are seriously ill.

The epidemic has reached every livery stable in the city, and in a few of these every horse is affected. All the breweries in the Eighth ward had a few cases early last evening, with prospects that every horse would be seized with the disease during the night. There has also been a large increase in the number of horses in private stables which are seriously affect business. No great inconvenience was felt in the city yesterday from the epidemic, but in a larger city will be withdrawn this morning, the effect of the disease will be seriously felt to-day.

Charges Accumulating.

Yesterday the particulars were given of the arrest of a man giving his name as John Harrison, who was charged in the act of perpetrating a robbery at the Germania Hotel, on South Canal street, Allegheny. Yesterday morning a German woman visited the office of Mayor Calhoun and stated that on Thursday last, while getting on an accommodation train on the West Penn Road, at Chestnut Ridge station, her pocket book, containing twenty-nine dollars, was stolen. A pocket book taken from Harrison was shown to her, and she identified him as the man who fanned against her while she was entering the cars. Harrison, whose name is said to be Stoefe, says he lives in Cincinnati, and not East Liberty. Another information will be lodged against him.

Resulted Fatally.

Charles L. Austin, the brakeman who was so severely crushed between cars at the transfer depot on Monday, died at the Pennsylvania Hospital yesterday morning. Full particulars of the accident have already been given. The Coroner empanneled a jury in the case yesterday afternoon, after which the inquest was adjourned until four o'clock this afternoon, when it will be held at the Coroner's office. The deceased was about twenty-four years of age, and unmarried.

A Pent-up Jury.

The jury in the case of S. Fleischeim, tried for fornication and bastardy, are still out, having been in their room since Saturday last. It was reported yesterday that they stood, politically, seven for Grant and five for Greeley; and, judicially, eight for acquittal and four for conviction. This case was tried at the last term of the Criminal Court, the jury after a prolonged deliberation, having failed to agree. This jury will, likewise, agree to disagree, and will probably be discharged to-day.

The Election.

Receiving the Re'urns.

SCENES AT CITY HALL

A GRAND JOLLIFICATION.

The election yesterday, as was generally anticipated, was unusually quiet, and wholly devoid of excitement. There was a very limited interest manifested among Republicans, but nothing approaching the anxiety and excitement manifested on the second Tuesday of October. There was no fight in the Democrats, and as for the Liberals, they were not to be found. It was evident as the hourly returns began to be announced that the Republican vote was not going to exceed much, if any, that cast for Gen. Hartranft, but the utter inferiority of a large portion of the Democrats to put in an appearance at the polls was apparent from the beginning, thus assuring a very largely increased majority for Grant over that given for Hartranft. These results continued throughout the day, the Democratic vote falling off largely in every district, not excepting their strongholds in the fifth ward. Early in the day they felt that they had been utterly routed, and that the victory was overwhelmingly on the side of the Republicans.

A good order prevailed in all parts of the two cities—the taverns having been kept closed under the retail law prohibiting the sale of liquor while the elections are being held. In the evening, at seven o'clock, the saloons were opened, and those who felt inclined had ample opportunity to eat, drink and be merry.

AT CITY HALL.

The Republican Executive Committee took position of the City Hall, last night, and early in the evening the crowd began to assemble. Before eight o'clock every available inch of standing room was occupied by the people who anxiously awaited the reading of the returns. Soon the Washington corner band made its appearance, and taking its position on the right of the platform, played a number of popular airs.

On the stage were Dr. A. H. Gross, President of County Republican Executive Committee, Hon. J. T. Bigham, Jacob Ross, Esq., Gen. Pearson, Frank S. Case, Esq., Secretary of the County Committee, Jno. McDonald Crossan, Esq., and many other prominent Republicans. Loud calls brought Hon. T. J. Bigham to the front, who proceeded to read the returns from the several districts as speedily as handed to him by Capt. Pullwood, who officiated at a battery from the Western Union telegraph office. First came some of the wards of our own city, all showing greatly increased Republican gains, and not in a single instance a Republican loss.

As the several increased returns were announced, the most vociferous cheers would arise from the audience.

At one point the familiar face of Hon. Bucher Swoope was observed on the platform, and he was enthusiastically called upon for a speech. Advancing to the footlights, he was hailed with cheers, which he responded with a few happy remarks about the great victory gained, and the triumph of the Republican cause.

When Mr. Bigham read out a telegram from Boston announcing that Massachusetts would give a Republican majority of 80,000, the cheering was of the wildest description. As with one voice the immense audience sang "Rally round the flag boys" in the most enthusiastic manner. Encouraged by the read from Maj. Russell Errett to Dr. Gross, saying that Philadelphia had given Grant 15,000, and the State not less than 100,000. The reading of this dispatch created an ovation of applause, cheers and yells that fairly shook the building. Shouts of "Music," "speech," "Pearson," "Bigham," and others, rent the air, nor was it quieted until Mr. Bigham addressed the assemblage and said that he had just ascertained that General Pearson was a vocalist and hoped he would sing a song. Loud calls brought the General to the front, when he said that he knew but one song and that was entitled "Saw my leg off," but for fear it contained that either Dr. Gross or Mr. Bigham could sing it better than himself. Mr. Amid shouted to Mr. Bigham and Dr. Gross, some one started "Saw my leg off," and in a moment City Hall was filled with the strains of that melodious ditty under the lead of Captain Dagleish.

This came the announcement, "Delaware has gone from fifteen hundred to two thousand for Grant," was made which was followed by the singing of "Glory! Glory! Hallelujah" with a will and brigade. "Boston five thousand majority for Grant," created great applause, as did the news from Maine. After music by the band, Dr. Gross was loudly called for and made a few happy remarks, closing by calling on Gen. Pearson for a story. The General responded, and related some of his experiences during the war, which were received with much mirth and laughter.

When the telegram announcing the Democratic loss in Berks county was read, the meeting almost went wild. Cheer after cheer was manifested for Hartham, a song from Mr. Reese, and all sorts of ordinary things from every body else. Justice Amend of East Birmingham was brought out to the front on the stage and a speech demanded. The good natured Justice was equal to the occasion. Mr. Bigham, and told a humorous story in an excellent manner. Mayor Moore was next called on and in few words introduced Gen. Hartranft, the State Treasurer, Treasury Department, Washington, who congratulated the people on the glorious victory achieved by the Republican party.

Amid cheers the meeting adjourned, when the people present formed in a solid column on Smithfield street, and preceded by the Mt. Washington Cornet Band marched up the street as usual, after which he passed along Smithfield to the Lincoln Club rooms, in front of which a large crowd had assembled, and a bonfire addition of all descriptions indulged in until near the midnight hour, when the streets began to assume their wonted appearance.

AT GREELEY HEADQUARTERS.

There was a very small attendance at these headquarters, and the proceedings were characterized by animated character. The place was deserted at an early hour, and poor Greeley was left to his fate.

AT LINCOLN CLUB ROOMS.

These rooms were open until a late hour, and were visited by large numbers of citizens. The telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the country were received and read here, as well as the returns from the districts throughout Allegheny county. There was a good degree of enthusiasm manifested over the returns, but it was not so demonstrative or boisterous as that exhibited at City Hall, and it remained until after ten o'clock, when, having been assured of the triumphant re-election of Gen. Grant, they dispersed to their homes.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

The following trial list will be taken up this morning:

175. Barrett et al. vs. Snyder et al.
185. Fowler, for use, vs. Bell.
192. Littell vs. Thomson et al.
196. McIntosh vs. Richards.
200. Lindsey & McCandless vs Geb
2. Logan vs. Bassett.
3. Logan vs. Kihrer.
8. Reitz vs. McKee.
9. Uberman vs. Brennis.
12. Williamson vs. Gerard.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

The following list of cases has been fixed for today:

191. Steamer "R. C. Gray" vs. Isaac Shepler et al.
20. Mullen & Co. vs. Attached Boat.
25. North American Oil Co. vs. Ardesco Oil Co.
31. Pittsburgh Gas Co. vs. H. Donglass.
35. F. Quinn, Sr., vs. F. Quinn et al.
41. W. E. Long vs. W. R. Lowe et al.
50. L. Hartman, for, vs. Conrad Ide.
61. H. H. Meyer vs. Eb. Tearles.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

This Court was not in session yesterday. It will meet this morning, when the following cases will be called:

TRIAL LIST FOR NO. 9.
Commonwealth vs.

John Wood, Sam McCarter, Henry Smith, John Gallagher, Matthew Haddock (2), Margaret Lineheart, Samuel Davis, Wm. Coolley, Mary J. Bills, Charles Mulzer, Philip Petrie (2), Ella Allison, Alvaria Archibald (2).

Chas. A. Petteford, Rachel Miller, Peter Curtin, Chas. Carson, John Jones, John Flain, Charles P. Wall et al., Michael Herbert, Cecilia Geo, Mertz, Jacob Gause, James Hanlon.

Supreme Court.

This Court will meet at the usual hour this morning.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The excitement incident to the election interfered somewhat with the attendance at the places of amusement last evening. The Opera House was among the number, but a good audience was present. The attraction of the previous evening, "Sisters by Gypsies," with the Coleman Children in the principal characters, was again presented. It will be repeated to-night, with a laughable farce.

American Theater.

The reading of the election returns at the American last night was no inconsiderable feature of the evening's entertainment. Another great bill this evening.

Varieties Theater.

Managers Gardner and Trimble have an excellent company this week, and give splendid performances nightly.

The Patti-Mario Concerts.

This morning at nine o'clock the sale of seats for the Patti-Mario Concerts, to be held on Friday and Saturday evenings, will commence at Kleber & Bro.'s music store, Wood street.

Found Drowned.

An unknown man was found yesterday morning, floating on the Ohio river, near Locust Lawlin Island. The body was greatly decomposed, giving every evidence of having been in the water a long time. He was dressed in a dark gray mixed cassimere suit, about fifty years of age, had gray whiskers, and had on a dark flannel shirt, light striped pants, black vest and a new pair of boots. The Coroner held an inquest over the remains, but the deceased was not identified. A verdict of found drowned was returned.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Fifth ward Greeley club was out on parade last night.

THE Coleman children at the Pittsburgh Opera House to-night.

THE Second ward redeemed itself yesterday. The gain was about a short time every hour.

THE city was very quiet all day yesterday. No "calamity water" to be had, you know.

THERE are a number of private Greeley flags, banners and torches thrown on the market this morning.

THE Democracy say they might have stood the defeat of yesterday, but, combining it with the horse disease, it was too much for the sensitive flats.

Last evening, a coal wagon, driven by a man named John Smith, collided with a lamp post at the corner of North Canal and Chestnut streets, and fell to the ground.

THE Market Committee of Councils should see that some plan is perfected for the control of the speedy opening of some of the windows of City Hall when crowds of people will be there.

ABOUT two o'clock yesterday afternoon, a horse, attached to a wagon loaded with scrap iron, took fright on East street, and dashing down Penn street, collided with a lamp post, at the corner of Second street, demolishing it.

SO MANY of Mr. Ardary's heavy draft horses are laid up with the prevailing epidemic, that Shoenberger's mills, for which Mr. Ardary does his hauling, was compelled to close yesterday, it being impossible to get coal conveyed to their works.

MARY CRAIG, a woman about forty years of age, died yesterday morning in a room to the rear of No. 7 Crawford street. She was in destitute circumstances, and had been sick for some weeks, depending entirely on the charity of neighbors for attention. No one to watch by her when she died. As her death is believed to have been from natural causes no inquest was held.

YESTERDAY afternoon a party of gentlemen, attaches of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and Union Depot Hotel, gathered in the office of Mr. Speer, and Mr. Hoffa, gathered in the office of Mr. Speer, and Mr. Hoffa, the genial clerk of the latter, was in search of Mr. John Fox, the chief of the Union depot police. Mr. Fox being found, he was conducted to Mr. Creighton's room, where to his great astonishment he was made the recipient of an elegant gold badge, about the size of a silver dollar, the gift of the gentlemen referred to. The presentation speech was made by Major H. M. Bufler and was responded to on behalf of the recipient by Walter H. Kirkpatrick, Esq. Mr. Fox had been twenty-one years in the employ of the railroad company yesterday.

THE officers and managers of the Ridge Avenue Orphan Asylum, Allegheny, desire to warn the public against two women who are soliciting contributions for that institution. The parties have in their possession a note signed by one of the lady managers, but it is feared that this may be tampered with and then used as an instrument to defraud. It is alleged that the note referred to was obtained from the lady by misrepresentations, and the managers wish the public to know that the parties are not authorized either to solicit or receive contributions for the asylum. The women represented that they boarded at the Robinson House, in this city, and gave the names of two ladies who do board there. Inquiries made yesterday by authorized parties developed the fact that the parties were unknown there. Persons should decline contributing to any parties, as the institution does not depend upon contributions solicited by canvassers.

BIRTH DAY SURPRISE

At the Pittsburgh Female College—Presentations to Dr. Pershing and Lady—Speeches and Singing—Elegant Supper—Pleasant Time Generally.

One of those pleasant episodes that sometimes happen to cheer the weary pilgrim along life's pathway occurred at the Pittsburgh Female College last evening. The fact having become known among the teachers and scholars that November 5, 1872, was President I. C. Pershing's birth day, it was determined to bestow upon him some suitable and appropriate testimonial of their high regard for him, both as an educator and kind indulgent friend. In this they were heartily seconded by the trustees and friends of the seminary. A committee of ladies and gentlemen were appointed to make all the necessary arrangements and to select a suitable testimonial to be presented to Dr. Pershing. Matters were conducted very quietly, so much so that the Doctor was taken completely by surprise.

The evening came, and with it the lady students, accompanied by their fathers, brothers and friends, filling the spacious chapel to overflowing. At seven o'clock the committee of arrangements, wearing gold stars, pendant to which were admirable likenesses of Dr. Pershing, took their seats on the platform, having on the way captured the President and his good wife.

After quiet had been restored, Rev. S. M. Vernon, pastor of Christ's church, made a brief and appropriate address, seemingly intended at first only to lead to what was to follow. He assured Dr. P. that they had not met to hear the election returns, but to extend their congratulations that he had lived to see another birthday. This feeling welled up from the hearts of all, a spontaneous outpouring of loving pupils and tried and trusted friends. In conclusion, he introduced Rev. D. S. Macfarlan, of New York, who sang a beautiful ballad entitled "Better Farther On." Then, after a few well chosen and appropriate remarks, he presented Dr. Pershing, in the name and on behalf of the trustees, teachers, students and friends of the college, with a costly gold watch, chain and seal.

Dr. Pershing made a brief and feeling reply. He said there were hours in the lives of men that were indelible impress upon their minds. Mere words were of little avail to express his feelings on this occasion. He said he did not wish to scold any one, but he thought he had been "heaven in," in other words "caught napping," and all that he could do was to surrender. In conclusion he thanked, with all sincerity, the donors of the beautiful and useful present, trusting that stronger chains than links of gold would bind them together all along the pathway of life.

Rev. Macfarlan then informed the audience that he would proceed to sow a few more seeds of kindness. Before sowing the seeds, however, he sang an appropriate and effective "Scattering Seeds of Kindness," Miss Ellen Macfarlan presiding at the piano, and Alexander Faulner and Mrs. G. Jamieson accompanying. This over, Rev. M. proceeded to present the Doctor with a case of solid silver spoons, butter knives, &c. Mrs. P. following the example of Gen. Grant, made the following neat reply: "Very much obliged, sir, but I cannot make a speech, (cheers). Her husband replied on her behalf, thanking the donors, and welcoming all to the evening. This closed the presentation ceremonies.

The watch, chain, seal and spoons are of the finest quality, attached to which is an elegant chain and valuable seal, donated by W. W. Wattles, was purchased at his establishment. The inside case bears the following inscription: "From the Trustees, Friends, Teachers and Pupils of the Pittsburgh Female College to Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., November 5, 1872."

The attractive and elegant decorations of the parlor, dining room, reception room, halls and stairs, all together with over one hundred elegant bouquets, were furnished by Mr. J. M. Patterson, of J. M. & A. Murdoch, 122 Smithfield street.

An elegant supper was served up in the dining hall of the college, to the entire audience being invited to participate. During the discussion of the good things Dr. Pershing became the recipient of another present in the shape of a cake, in which was imbedded a solid gold anchor. In reply the Doctor facetiously remarked that he hoped his friends would not be afraid that he would desert the college that they had thus anchored.

Thus ended an evening's entertainment which will be long remembered by all who participated.

A Wolf Hunt.

Considerable excitement was created yesterday among some farmers and their families residing in the country between Brinton station and the Allegheny river, by the discovery of a wolf running through the woods. The "varmint" was pursued by dogs, but an owner is keeping the secret pay for some time. At length the Bowers brothers, four in number, who reside back of Brinton, and who keep a pack of hounds, were summoned to take part in the hunt, and with their dogs started for the scene, where they soon succeeded in overtaking the wolf and the hounds, aided by numerous other dogs. The dogs at length worried the animal until it became exhausted, and was finally captured. The carcass was carried off in triumph, and subsequently shipped to East Liberty, where it will be skinned, and the hide dried and stuffed. The wolf was one of a pack that brought up to the city from the West, some months ago, and which escaped soon after from the party having it in custody. It was a rather a dangerous pet to have in a civilized community, but we have not heard of its devouring anybody.

Sudden Death.

An aged man named Owen McCabe, residing on twenty-first street, died suddenly on Monday night. He ate supper as usual, after which he repaired to a store, purchased a bag of flour and brought it home. He then sat down, and in a few moments fell on the floor. Upon examination it was found that he was extinct. A physician was summoned, who gave it as his opinion that death resulted from heart disease. The coroner held an inquest over the remains and a verdict in accordance with this opinion was rendered. The family of the deceased is in very destitute circumstances.

THE Woman's Suffrage Association will meet on to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock, in the room over the National Bank, Wood street. The